

INSPIRING QUILTS FOR EVERY KID—YOUNG & OLD

Spring 2016
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QUILTER'S WORLD®

THE MAGAZINE FOR TODAY'S QUILTER

Sunny *Spring Rise*

Put a Little Quilted
Shine in Your Morning

17
**Colorful
Projects**

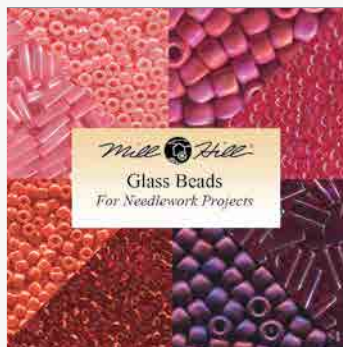
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Detail: DELIGHTFUL SPIRALS by Robbi Joy Eklow

QUILTER'S WORLD®

Spring 2016 Volume 38, No. 1

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Look for this icon for easy downloadable templates at **QuiltersWorld.com!**



Kits are available for purchase for this project.



This project has **alternate fabric choices**.



This project is great for utilizing your **scraps**.



Easy projects designed for those **fabulous precut fabrics!**

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"Adults are just outdated children."

—Dr. Seuss



Kids! Kids! Kids! is the theme for this spring issue of *Quilter's World*. It's bursting with great quilted projects for the kids in your life, whether they are young or old. We have projects for the young and the young at heart. I'm sure you'll find that special project you've been looking for. This is an exciting issue full of creative designs from some of the best quilt designers around.

For upcoming baby showers you may want to consider **Froggy Went A-Courtin'** or **The Elephant Parade**. Both would be excellent choices.

When I Grow Up would be great for the young child dreaming of his or her future. Or maybe you want to make a quilt for the young at heart, for which we have several great projects.

This is an awesome issue bursting with so many great quilts, not to mention the chance to read about two wonderful designers and their journeys into quilt-fabric designing. You'll want to take a peek into Jacqueline de Jonge's impressive 37-year quilting journey, which has touched every continent, and read about Kelly Ventura, who is a well-known watercolor artist with her first fabric collection released being this year. Both designers bring a fresh new look to the quilting world.

Whatever your quilting needs are this time of year, I'm sure you'll find something perfect in this issue. All the bright and vibrant colors will inspire fun projects and the hopes of an early spring. Page through and breathe in the fresh inspiration.

Enjoy!

Carolyn S. Vagts,
editor



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Keepsake Signature Quilt

This is a photo of the quilt I made for our son and daughter-in-law's destination wedding. I used the Sign on Me design by Colleen Granger found in Quilter's World June 2009 magazine. The photos and signature blocks made this a meaningful gift. I love your magazine and refer to past issues often when looking for my next project ideas.

Debbie
VIA THE INTERNET

What a lovely treasure. I'm sure it will bring fond memories for many years to come. —Carolyn



Cotton Candy

When I received the Quilter's World spring 2014 issue and found the Cotton Candy pattern by Julie

Weaver, I knew I had to make this quilt. It was one of the easiest patterns to follow. I have made five quilts using this pattern and have given them as gifts or to charities I support. This is not the first pattern from Quilter's World magazine that I have made multiple times, so thank you for a wonderful magazine!

Kathy
VIA THE INTERNET

This one is great, and I'm sure the other four are as well. So glad you like the magazine. —Carolyn



Thumbs-Up!

This is my version of the Backyard Garden pattern by Carolyn S. Vagts that appeared in the Quilter's World spring 2015 issue. I made it for my brother-in-law, Lester, and his wife, Sharon. I think he liked it because he gave me a thumbs-up. I have been quilting for more than nine years and now have a longarm quilting machine. I am able to complete my quilts from start to finish. Thank you for your magazine; I enjoy every issue.

Jessica
TUSCOLA, TEXAS

Thank you for sharing. I give it a thumbs-up too! —Carolyn

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FROM THE EDITORS

Editor Carolyn S. Vagts and Managing Editor Barb Sprunger share their views on products that are available for quilters. Please check AnniesCraftStore.com or your local quilt shop for products. If you can't find a product, contact the manufacturer directly to find a shop in your area.



More Jelly Roll Quilts

What to do with precut strips? You'll find the answer in *More Jelly Roll Quilts* pattern book. Because of the popularity of the first *Jelly Roll Quilts* book, Annie's is giving quilters eight more creative designs, plus four bonus-size options, in which to use 2½-inch precut strips. You'll find everything from runners to bed quilts, and most can be made in a weekend. Each quilt project is beautifully photographed and includes easy-to-follow instructions and detailed diagrams. You'll be amazed at the time you save by using preselected and precut strips to create these stunning projects. This pattern book will be available Jan. 27, 2016.

Annie's (2016), \$12.99, 48 pages, paperback, AnniesCraftStore.com

Sheep Sherpa & Baabs Scissors Holder

Quilters enjoy adding decorative, yet functional items to dress up their craft area, and these cute sheep are just perfect. The Sheep Sherpa is an all-purpose storage solution for smaller essentials like needles, tape measure, scissors, reading glasses and even your cellphone. The adorable Baabs Scissors Holder goes with you and keeps your scissors handy at all times. She wears a silk apron with a pocket where small quilting items can be placed. Both 3" x 5" ewes are filled with recycled pellets for stability and make great pincushions. These adorable sheep make great gift ideas. Just make sure you purchase one or both for yourself.

Lantern Moon, suggested retail—Sheep Sherpa \$18.90 and Baabs Scissors Holder \$21



Wind It and Bind It

Tangled binding can be a thing of the past when you use the Wind It and Bind It by Quilting Should Bee Fun. Once you have your binding cut, folded and ironed, just hand-wrap it on the spool and place on the base. For your convenience the Wind It and Bind It may be placed to the right or in front of your sewing machine. To keep the base from moving, there

are skid-proof tabs on the bottom of the base. The binding unwraps with ease from the spool while you're machine-stitching the binding to the project. This tool is perfect for small and large projects because one spool is capable of holding enough binding for even a king-size quilt.

Available at Annie's, \$21.99, AnniesCraftStore.com



Roxanne Quilter's Choice Chalk Marking Pencils & Sharp-N-Cap

Discover Roxanne chalk pencils and sharpener, and your quilt-marking experience will be a breeze. These pencils are pure chalk and 100 percent water soluble. They contain no waxes, no dyes and no harmful chemicals. They glide evenly across fabric without crumbling, leaving fine visible lines to guide your quilt stitches. Roxanne chalk pencils are available in packages of four pencils—choose four whites, four silver or a mixed package with two white and two silver.

The Roxanne Sharp-N-Cap sharpener achieves precision points for your Roxanne marking pencils; it sharpens short and long points. Purchase the Sharp-N-Cap with four pencil caps or save money by buying the Sharp-N-Cap Pack that includes the sharpener, four pencil caps and four chalk pencils.

Colonial Needle, suggested retail—Roxanne Sharp-N-Cap \$5.95; Roxanne Quilter's Choice Chalk Marking Pencils \$6.39 and Roxanne Sharp-N-Cap Pack \$10.95



Razzmatazz



This bright and cheery quilt is easier than it looks. With just a few adjustments, it could be perfect for any age group.

MATERIALS

- ½ yard each 10 coordinating prints or tonals*
- 1¼ yards black solid
- 1½ yards floral-with-bugs print*
- Backing to size
- Batting to size
- Thread
- Template material
- Basic sewing tools and supplies

*Bugapalooza fabric collection by Jennifer Heynen for In The Beginning Fabrics used to make sample.

CUTTING

Prepare a template for the diamond shape using pattern given. Cut as per instructions.

From each coordinating print or tonal:

- Cut 2 (5⅞" by fabric width) strips.

From black solid:

- Cut 6 (2½" by fabric width) A/B strips.
- Cut 7 (2¼" by fabric width) binding strips.

From floral-with-bugs print:

- Cut 2 (5⅞" by fabric width) strips.
- Cut 7 (4½" by fabric width) C/D strips.

CUTTING THE DIAMONDS

1. Place the diamond template on one 5⅞" by fabric width strip of any fabric as shown on Figure 1 and cut out diamonds.



Figure 1

2. Repeat with all strips to cut a total of 128 diamond shapes, cutting 11 or 12 diamonds from each fabric.

Here's a Tip

If using directional fabrics, such as stripes, you may need to fussy cut the diamond pieces upright from the fabric. This means you will need to increase the amount of fabric needed from ½ yard to ⅝ yard to allow for fussy cutting.

COMPLETING THE QUILT

Refer to the Quilt Center Diagram to arrange and join the diamond pieces and to the Assembly Diagram to add borders to complete the quilt top.

1. Arrange the diamond pieces in diagonal rows.
2. Join two diamond pieces, press seam open, leaving "dog ears" extending at the ends of the seam as shown in Figure 2.

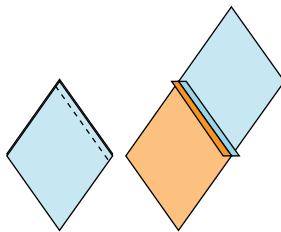


Figure 2

SPECIFICATIONS

Skill Level: Confident Beginner
Quilt Size: 56" x 71½"

Here's a Tip

Press seams open and leave the "dog ears" at the ends of the seams. Align center seams and dog ears; pin to maintain perfect seam joints or the perfect X where the seams of four pieces come together (Figures A and B).

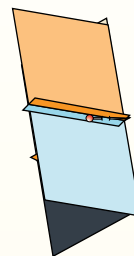


Figure A

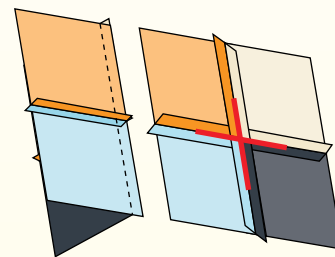


Figure B

The use of a walking foot will help minimize stretch along the bias edges as you sew.

3. Continue joining in pairs and then joining the stitched pairs until you have completed the diagonal rows.



4. Join the rows, alternating the stitching direction to help prevent stretching as shown in Figure 3; press seams open.

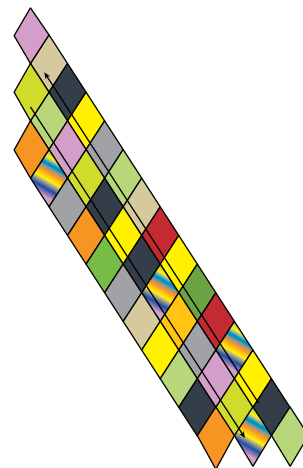


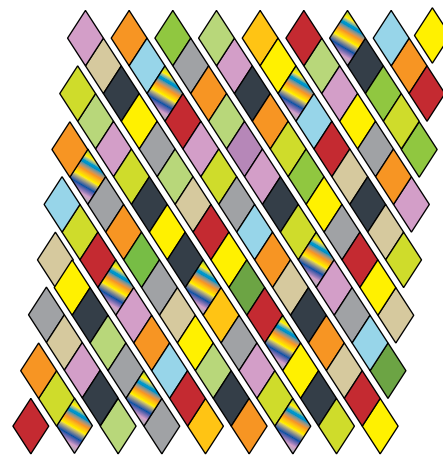
Figure 3

5. Trim edge and corner diamonds $\frac{1}{4}$ " from seam joints at edges as shown in Figure 4. **Note:** The quilt center should measure $44\frac{1}{2}$ " x 60" after trimming.



Figure 4

6. Join the A/B strips on the short ends to make a long strip; press. Subcut strip into two each $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $44\frac{1}{2}$ " A strips and $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 64" B strips.



Razzmatazz
Quilt Center Diagram

7. Sew A strips to the top and bottom, and B strips to opposite long sides of the quilt center; press.

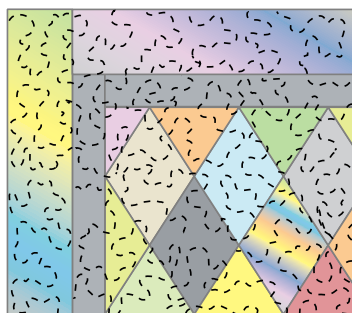
8. Repeat step 6 with the C/D strips to make two each $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $48\frac{1}{2}$ " C strips and $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x 72" D strips.

9. Sew C strips to the top and bottom, and D strips to opposite long sides of the quilt center to complete the quilt top; press.

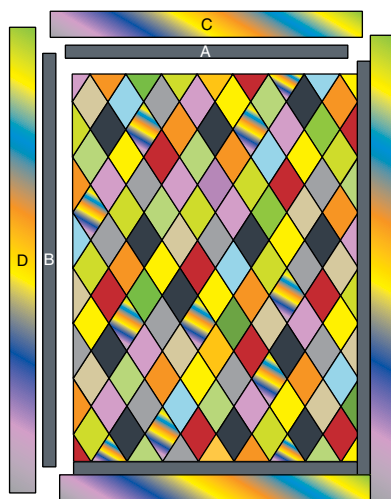
10. Create a quilt sandwich referring to Quilting Basics on page 110.

11. Quilt as desired.

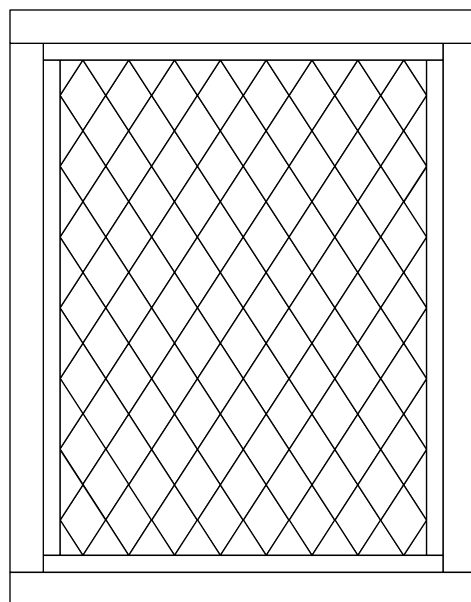
12. Bind referring to Quilting Basics on page 110 to finish. **QW**



Razzmatazz
Quilting Diagram

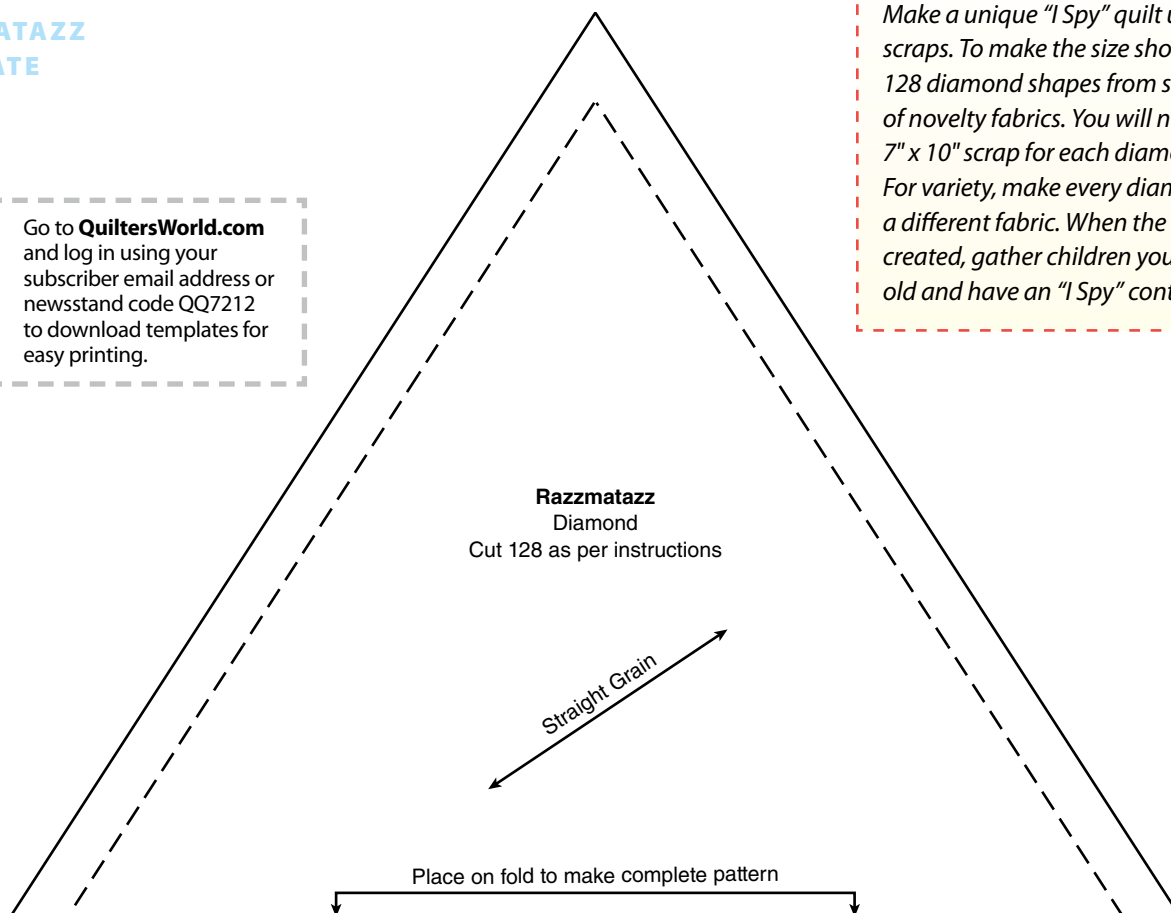


Razzmatazz
Assembly Diagram 56" x $71\frac{1}{2}$ "



Razzmatazz
Coloring Diagram

RAZZMATAZZ TEMPLATE



Here's a Tip

Make a unique "I Spy" quilt using scraps. To make the size shown, cut 128 diamond shapes from scraps of novelty fabrics. You will need a 7" x 10" scrap for each diamond. For variety, make every diamond a different fabric. When the quilt is created, gather children young and old and have an "I Spy" contest!

The Elephant Parade



Pieced elephants in three sizes march across this gorgeous quilt. Imagine the joy on the face of a special little one who receives it as a gift.

SPECIFICATIONS

Skill Level: Intermediate

Quilt Size: 48" x 58"

Block Size: 11" x 8" finished

Number of Blocks: 12

MATERIALS

- 3" x 5" scrap each 12 different bright prints for ears*
- ¼ yard each 12 different bright prints for bodies*
- ⅝ yard green dot tonal*
- 1⅜ yards green multidot*
- 2 yards white solid*
- Backing to size
- Batting to size*
- Thread
- Basic sewing tools and supplies

**Dot, Dot, Dash-! fabric collection by Me and My Sister Designs for Moda; Thermore® batting from Hobbs used to make sample.*

CUTTING

From scrap bright prints for ears:

- Cut 1 (2½" x 4½") C1 rectangle from each of 4 fabrics.
- Cut 1 (2" x 4½") C2 rectangle from each of 4 fabrics.
- Cut 1 (1½" x 3½") C3 rectangle from each of 4 fabrics.

From bright prints for bodies:

- Cut 1 (4½" by fabric width) strip from each of 4 fabrics for Large Elephant block pieces.
Subcut each strip into 1 each 4½" x 5½" A1, 3½" x 5" E1, 2½" x 4½" I1, 2½" x 3½" G1, 1½" x 4" K1 and 1½" x 2½" O1 rectangle, and 4 (1½") D1 squares.

- Cut 1 (4½" by fabric width) strip from each of 4 fabrics for Medium Elephant block pieces.
Subcut each strip into 1 each 3" x 4½" E2, 2" x 2½" G2, 2" x 4" I2 and 1½" x 2½" K2 rectangle, and 1 each 4½" A2, 2" D2 and 1½" O2 square.
- Cut 1 (3½" by fabric width) strip from each of 4 fabrics for Small Elephant block pieces.
Subcut each strip into 1 each 3½" A3 square, and 2½" x 3½" E3, 1½" x 3½" I3, 1½" x 2½" G3 and 1½" x 2½" K3 rectangle, and 2 (1½") D3 squares.

From green tonal:

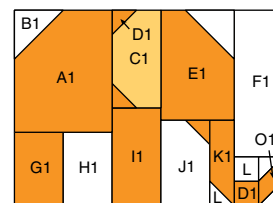
- Cut 5 (2½" by fabric width) T/V strips.
- Cut 1 (4½" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 4 (4½") X squares.

From green multidot:

- Cut 3 (2½" by fabric width) Q strips.
- Cut 3 (2½" by fabric width) Y strips.
- Cut 3 (2¾" by fabric width) Z strips.
- Cut 6 (2¼" by fabric width) binding strips.

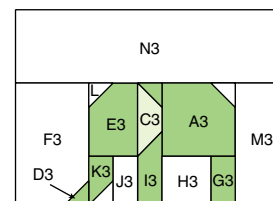
From white solid:

- Cut 2 (2½" by fabric width) strips for Large Elephant block pieces.
Subcut strips into 8 (2½") B1 squares and 4 each 2½" x 6½" F1, 2½" x 4" J1 and 2½" x 3½" H1 rectangles.
- Cut 3 (2½" by fabric width) strips for Medium Elephant block pieces.
Subcut strips into 4 (2½" x 11½") N2 strips and 4 each 2½" x 6½" F2 and 2½" x 3" H2 rectangles.



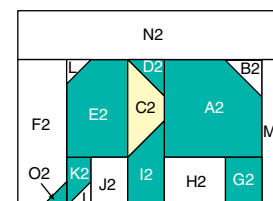
Large Elephant

11" x 8" Finished Block
Make 4



Small Elephant

11" x 8" Finished Block
Make 4



Medium Elephant

11" x 8" Finished Block
Make 4

- Cut 1 (2" by fabric width) strip for Medium Elephant block pieces.
Subcut strip into 4 each 2" x 2½"
J2 rectangles and 2" B2 squares.
- Cut 1 (1½" by fabric width) strip for Medium Elephant block pieces.
Subcut strip into 4 (1½" x 6½")
M2 rectangles.
- Cut 2 (3½" by fabric width) strips for Small Elephant block pieces.
Subcut strips into 4 each 3½" x 11½"
N3 strips and 3½" x 5½" F3 rectangles.
- Cut 1 (2½" by fabric width) strip for Small Elephant block pieces.
Subcut strip into 4 each 2½" x 5½" M3
and 1½" x 2½" J3 rectangles, and
2½" H3 squares.
- Cut 2 (1½" by fabric width) strips for all blocks.
Subcut strips into 36 (1½") L squares.
- Cut 6 (1¼" by fabric width) P strips.
- Cut 4 (2" by fabric width) R/S strips.
- Cut 10 (1½" by fabric width) U/W strips.

Here's a Tip

It really helps to lay out the pieces for each block before you begin sewing. After stitching one unit, place it back where it belongs. This makes it easier to keep the angles on the pieces stitched in the right direction. Reference the figure drawings often as you piece the blocks.

COMPLETING THE LARGE ELEPHANT BLOCKS

1. To complete one Large Elephant block, select one each A1, E1, G1, I1, K1 and O1 piece and four D1 squares of the same bright print and one coordinating C1 rectangle. Select two B1 squares, one each F1, H1 and J1 rectangle, and four L squares.
2. Draw a line from corner to corner on the wrong side of each B1 square and three each D1 and L squares.

3. Place a B1 square right sides together on one corner of A1; stitch on the marked line. Trim seam to ¼" and press B1 to the right side to complete an A-B unit as shown in Figure 1.

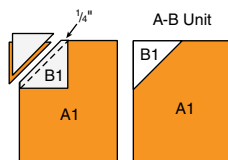


Figure 1

4. Repeat step 3 with E1 and a B1 square, C1 and two marked D1 squares, J1 and one marked D1 square, K1 and one L marked square, and O1 with two L marked squares to make one each B-E, C-D, D-J, K-L and L-O unit as shown in Figure 2.

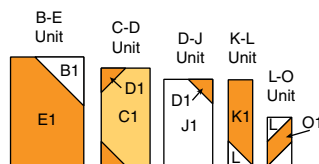


Figure 2

5. Sew G1 to H1 and add to the A-B unit to complete the body section as shown in Figure 3; press.

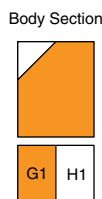


Figure 3

6. Sew I1 to the C-D unit to make the ear section as shown in Figure 4; press.

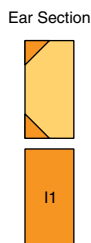


Figure 4

7. Sew the D-J unit to the K-L unit and add to the B-E unit to make the head section as shown in Figure 5; press.

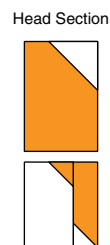


Figure 5

8. Sew the unmarked D1 square to the unmarked L square and add to the L-O unit. Add F1 to complete the trunk section as shown in Figure 6; press.

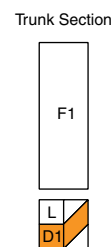


Figure 6

9. Arrange and join the body, ear, head and trunk sections to complete one Large Elephant block as shown in Figure 7; press.

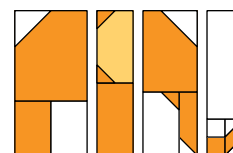


Figure 7

10. Repeat steps 1–9 to make a total of four Large Elephant blocks.

COMPLETING THE MEDIUM ELEPHANT BLOCKS

1. To complete one Medium Elephant block, select one each A2, D2, E2, G2, I2, K2 and O2 piece of the same bright print and one coordinating C2 rectangle. Select one each B2, F2, H2, J2, M2 and N2 piece and two L squares.
2. Repeat step 2 of Completing the Large Elephant Blocks with all B2, D2, L and O2 squares.

3. Repeat step 3 of Completing the Large Elephant Blocks to make one each A-B, C-D, E-L, F-O and K-L unit as shown in Figure 8.

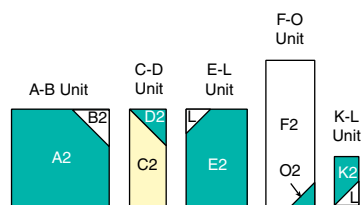


Figure 8

4. Referring to Figure 9, mark a diagonal line on the wrong side of the I2 piece from the top left corner to 2" below the top right corner. Place right sides together on the C2 end of the C-D unit. Stitch on the marked line; trim seam allowance to 1/4" and press I2 to the right side to complete the ear section.

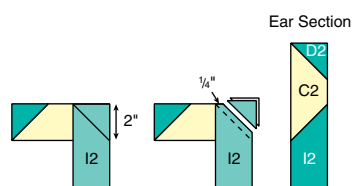


Figure 9

5. Sew the K-L unit to J2 and add the E-L unit to make the head section as shown in Figure 10; press.

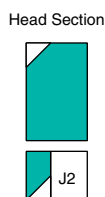


Figure 10

6. Sew G2 to H2 and add to the A-B unit to make the body section as shown in Figure 11; press.



Figure 11

7. Arrange and join the pieced units and sections, and add M2 to the body end and N2 to the top to complete one Medium Elephant block as shown in Figure 12; press.

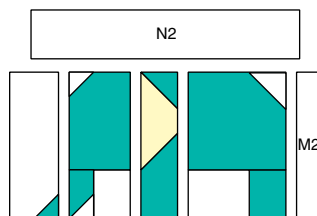


Figure 12

8. Repeat steps 1–7 to complete a total of four Medium Elephant blocks.

COMPLETING THE SMALL ELEPHANT BLOCKS

1. To complete one Small Elephant block, select one each A3, E3, G3, I3 and K3 piece and two D3 squares of the same bright print and one coordinating C3 rectangle. Select one each F3, H3, J3, M3 and N3 piece and three L squares.

2. Repeat step 2 of Completing the Large Elephant Blocks with D3 and L squares.

3. Referring to Figure 13, repeat step 3 of Completing the Medium Elephant Blocks to make one each unit.

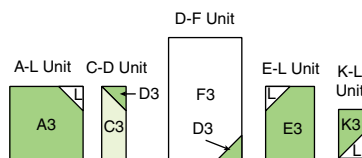


Figure 13

4. Referring to step 4 of Completing the Medium Elephant Blocks, mark a diagonal line on I3 from top left corner to 1 1/2" below the top right corner and then stitch to the C-D unit to complete the ear section as shown in Figure 14.

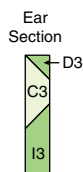


Figure 14

5. Sew the K-L unit to J3 and add to the E-L unit to make the head section as shown in Figure 15; press.

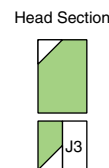


Figure 15

6. Sew G3 to H3 and sew to the A-L unit to complete the body section as shown in Figure 16; press.

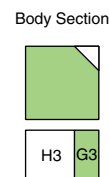


Figure 16

7. Arrange and join the pieced units and sections with M3 and N3 to complete one Small Elephant block as shown in Figure 17; press.

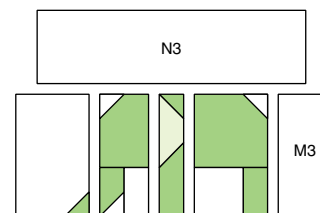


Figure 17

8. Repeat steps 1–7 to complete a total of four Small Elephant blocks.

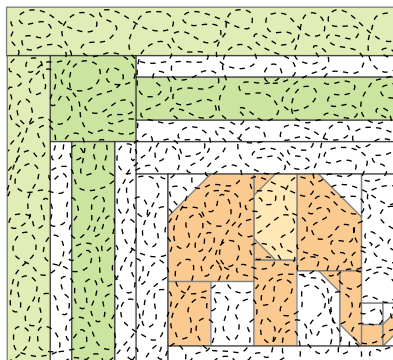
COMPLETING THE QUILT

Refer to the Assembly Diagram for positioning of blocks in rows and for adding sashing and border strips.

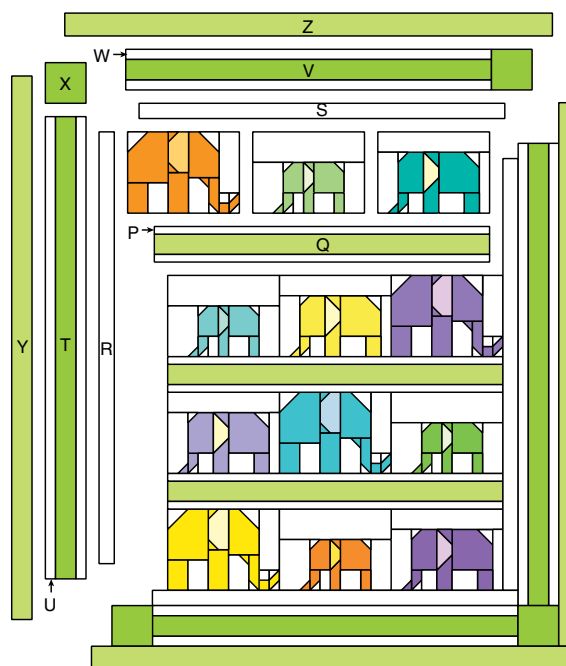
1. Arrange and join one each Large, Medium and Small Elephant block to make a block row; press. Repeat to make a total of four block rows, rearranging the blocks in each row.

2. Sew a P strip to opposite long sides of a Q strip; press. Trim to make a 4" x 33 1/2" P-Q sashing strip. Repeat to make a total of three sashing strips.

3. Join the block rows with the P-Q sashing strips to complete the quilt center; press.
4. Join the R/S strips on the short ends to make a long strip; press. Subcut strip into two each 2" x 43" R strips and 2" x 36½" S strips.
5. Sew R strips to opposite long sides and S strips to the top and bottom of the quilt center; press.
6. Join the T/V strips on the short ends to make a long T/V strip; press. Repeat with five U/W strips to make a long U/W strip. Repeat to make a second long U/W strip. Sew a long U/W strip to opposite sides of the long T/V strip; press. Subcut strip into two each 4½" x 46" T-U strips and 4½" x 36½" V-W strips.
7. Sew the T-U strips to opposite long sides of the quilt center; press. Sew an X square to each end of each V-W strip; press. Sew these strips to the top and bottom of the quilt center; press.
8. Join the Y strips on the short ends to make a long strip; press. Subcut strip into two 2½" x 54" Y strips. Sew these strips to opposite long sides of the quilt center; press.
9. Repeat step 8 to make two 2¾" x 48½" Z strips. Sew these strips to the top and bottom of the quilt center to complete the quilt top; press.
10. Create a quilt sandwich referring to Quilting Basics on page 110.
11. Quilt as desired.
12. Bind referring to Quilting Basics on page 110 to finish. **QW**



The Elephant Parade
Quilting Diagram



The Elephant Parade
Assembly Diagram 48" x 58"



Switch the fabrics from pastels to a Bohemian-themed palette to create a bold and cheerful quilt to brighten up any room.

STONEHENGE **Gradations**

by Linda Ludovico

Stonehenge Gradations embodies a completely new and extensive range of basic stone textures. Six earth inspired palettes including Ebony, Slate, Oxidized Copper (shown here), Iron Ore, Robin's Egg and Blue Planet are offered. The progression of color and value in each palette can be used alone or in combination with other palettes. Each group features a unique print in wide backing. In all, there are forty-eight standard width prints and seven wide backing prints ideal for traditional and modern quilting. Stonehenge Gradations is supported by ongoing continuity as well as a full range of patterns.

Tuscany Tiles • 48" x 63" • by Jean Boyd



Springtime Puff Quilt

SPECIFICATIONS

Skill Level: Confident Beginner

Quilt Size: 48" x 48"



This is a great project for a floor quilt for a little one if the buttons are not used, or use it as a lap quilt to keep handy if a chill arises.

MATERIALS

- 81 scrap 5" A squares or 2 packs (42 each) precut 5" squares
- $\frac{5}{8}$ yard pink-and-white stripe
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards muslin
- 2 yards light green floral
- $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards backing fabric
- 1 yard batting
- Thread
- Polyester fiberfill
- 81 ($\frac{5}{8}$ ") round white buttons (optional)
- Basic sewing tools and supplies

CUTTING

From pink-and-white stripe:

- Cut 6 ($2\frac{1}{4}$ " by fabric width) binding strips.

From muslin:

- Cut 11 ($4\frac{1}{2}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 81 ($4\frac{1}{2}$ ") base squares.

From light green floral:

- Cut 9 ($6\frac{1}{2}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Trim 4 strips to make 4 ($6\frac{1}{2}$ " x $36\frac{1}{2}$ ") B strips. Set aside remaining strips for C.

From backing fabric:

- Cut 1 (37 " by fabric width) strip.
Trim strip to make a 37 " backing square.

From batting:

- Cut 2 each $6\frac{1}{2}$ " x $36\frac{1}{2}$ " B and $6\frac{1}{2}$ " x $48\frac{1}{2}$ " C border strips.

COMPLETING THE PUFF SQUARES

1. Select one A square and one base square.
2. Place the A square wrong sides together with the base square. Match corners and pin. Make a single pleat in the center of three sides of the A square until it matches the size of the base square as shown in Figure 1.

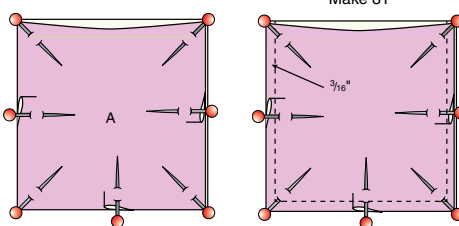


Figure 1

Figure 2

3. Stitch around the three pinned sides $\frac{3}{16}$ " from edges as shown in Figure 2.
4. Repeat with remaining A squares and base squares to make a total of 81 A units.
5. Lightly stuff each A unit with fiberfill.
Note: Too much fiberfill will make it difficult to sew the units together. Try to

use approximately the same amount of fiberfill in each unit for a uniform look.

6. Pin the open edges of one stuffed A unit, pleating the remaining side of the A square and stitching as in steps 2 and 3 to complete one puff unit as shown in Figure 3.

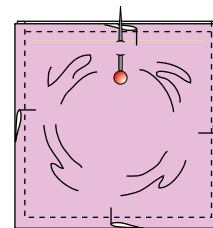


Figure 3

7. Repeat step 6 with remaining stuffed A units to complete a total of 81 puff units.

COMPLETING THE QUILT

Refer to the Assembly Diagram to arrange and join the puff units in rows to complete the quilt top.

1. Arrange and join nine puff units to make a row. Repeat to make a total of nine rows, finger-pressing seams in rows in opposite directions.
2. Join the rows to make the quilt center; finger-press seams in one direction.
3. Center the quilt center wrong sides together on the backing square. Measure from the edges of the quilt top to edges

Here's a Tip

The smaller $4\frac{1}{2}$ " squares of the puff units do not show, so it is a good place to use up some scraps if you would rather not purchase muslin.

of backing at each corner to be sure the quilt top is square with the backing; pin-baste to hold layers together. **Note:** You will have to pull at the pleated part of each puff unit to make it straight with the backing.

4. Sew a button to the center of each puff unit, stitching through the backing layer. **Note:** If the quilt is intended for a child under the age of 3, do not use buttons. Instead, make a well-anchored cross stitch in the center of each puff unit with embroidery floss or pearl cotton.

5. Remove pins from the center area, leaving edges pinned.

6. Sandwich a B batting strip between two B fabric strips, with wrong sides of B facing batting; baste to hold. Repeat to make a second layered B strip.

7. Pin one layered B strip on the top front edge of the quilt center, folding the backing fabric out of the way as shown in Figure 4; stitch layers together. Repeat on the bottom of the quilt center.

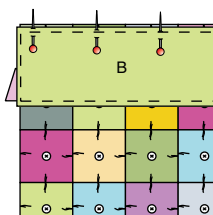
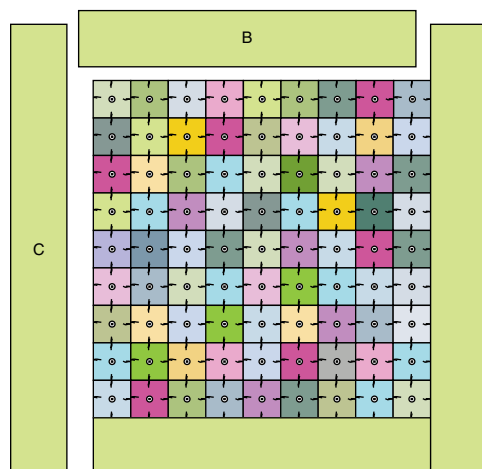


Figure 4



Springtime Puff Quilt
Assembly Diagram 48" x 48"

8. Join the C strips on the short ends to make one long strip; press. Subcut strip into four 6½" x 48½" C strips.

9. Repeat steps 6 and 7, sewing the C strips to the sides of the quilt center.

10. Turn under the edges of the backing square as needed and hand-stitch in place to cover the B and C seams as shown in Figure 5.

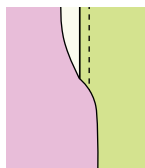


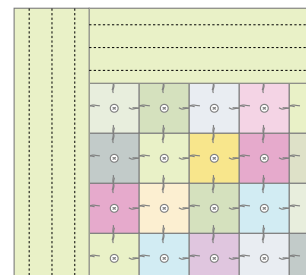
Figure 5

11. Machine-stitch between the quilt center and the B and C strips. Quilt the B and C strips as desired.

12. Bind edges referring to Quilting Basics on page 110 to finish. **QW**

Here's a Tip

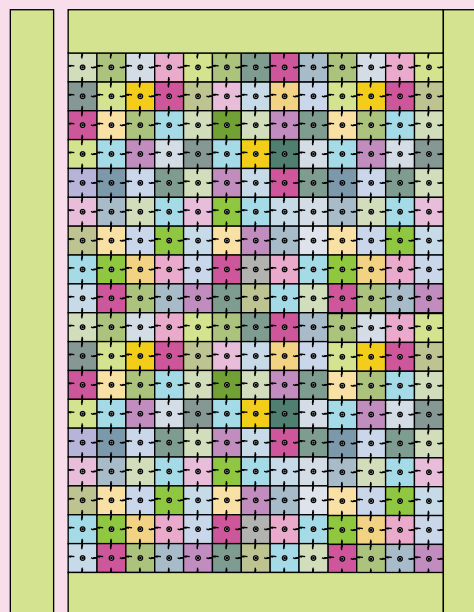
A puff quilt makes a lovely baby quilt, but if you make this pattern for a baby, do not use buttons. Try finishing the puff units by making a small cross stitch in the center of each square using colorful pearl cotton or embroidery floss.



Springtime Puff Quilt
Quilting Diagram

Increase Size With Additional Blocks

Make 234 puff units and join in 18 rows of 13 puff units each to make a twin-size quilt.



Springtime Puff Quilt
Alternate Assembly Diagram 64" x 84"

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When I Grow Up

The name says it all. Give a child a variety of careers to dream about with this inspiring quilt. It's bound to be a favorite.

MATERIALS

- 6" x 8" scrap brown solid
- 1/8 yard each teal, dark blue, red, green, yellow and dark gray solids
- 1/8 yard each 3 different skin-tone solids
- 1/2 yard each green and gold prints
- 1/2 yard blue stripe
- 1/2 yard light gray solid
- 2/3 yard teal print
- 7/8 yard black solid
- 1 1/8 yards red/orange stripe
- 2 1/2 yards white tonal
- Backing to size
- Batting to size
- Thread
- 2 1/2 yards 18"-wide fusible web
- Appliqué pressing sheet
- Basic sewing tools and supplies

CUTTING

Refer to Cutting for Appliqué on page 26 to cut all appliqué pieces.

From green & gold prints:

- Cut 1 (6 1/2" by fabric width) strip each fabric.
Subcut strips into 3 (6 1/2") A squares and 4 (1 1/2" x 12 1/2") G strips each fabric.
- Cut 4 (1 1/2" by fabric width) strips each fabric.
Subcut strips into 2 (1 1/2" x 12 1/2") G strips (6 total) and 6 (1 1/2" x 14 1/2") F strips each fabric.

From blue stripe:

- Cut 1 (6 1/2" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 3 (6 1/2") A squares and 4 (1 1/2" x 12 1/2") G strips.
- Cut 4 (1 1/2" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 2 (1 1/2" x 12 1/2") G strips (6 total) and 6 (1 1/2" x 14 1/2") F strips.

SPECIFICATIONS

Skill Level: Intermediate

Quilt Size: 54" x 72"

Block Sizes: 12" x 16" finished
and 12" x 6" finished

Number of Blocks: 12 and 12

From light gray solid:

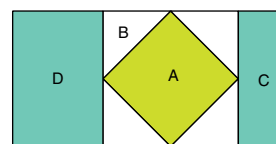
Cut 6 (1 1/2" by fabric width) H/I strips.

From teal print:

- Cut 3 (6 1/2" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 12 (2 1/2" x 6 1/2") C rectangles and 12 (4 1/2" x 6 1/2") D rectangles.

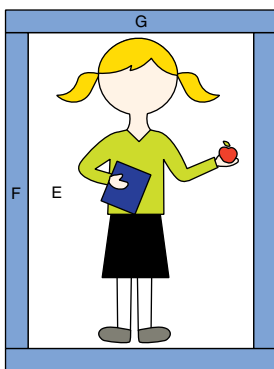
From black solid:

- Cut 7 (2 1/4" by fabric width) binding strips.

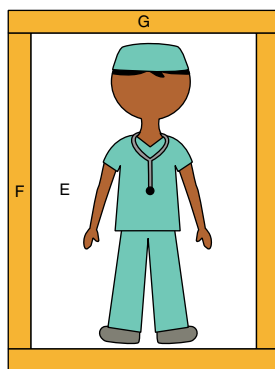


Setting

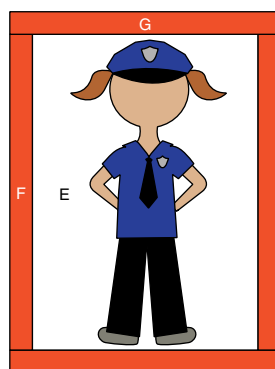
12" x 6" Finished Block
Make 12 total—3 each of 4
different color variations



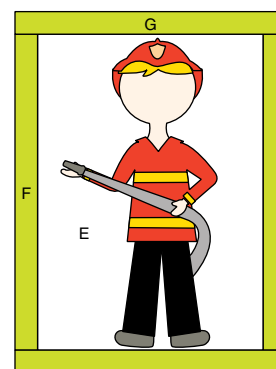
Teacher
12" x 16" Finished Block
Make 3 (male and/or female)



Doctor
12" x 16" Finished Block
Make 3 (male and/or female)



Police
12" x 16" Finished Block
Make 3 (male and/or female)



Firefighter
12" x 16" Finished Block
Make 3 (male and/or female)

From red/orange stripe:

- Cut 1 (6½" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 3 (6½" x 12½") A squares and 4 (1½" x 12½") G strips.
- Cut 4 (1½" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 2 (1½" x 12½") G strips (6 total) and 6 (1½" x 14½") F strips.
- Cut 7 (2½" by fabric width) J/K strips.

From white tonal:

- Cut 4 (15" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 12 (11" x 15") E rectangles.
- Cut 5 (3½" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 48 (3½") B squares.

CUTTING FOR APPLIQUÉ

The following is a list of colors and number to cut for each of the labeled appliqué pieces. Refer to Raw-Edge Fusible Appliqué on page 30 for help in preparing the pieces for fusible appliqué.

There are a few specifics to follow for success.

1. For lighter pieces that will be fused onto darker pieces, i.e., Firefighter Face and Hair, line the lighter appliqué piece with an extra layer of the skin-tone fabric instead of just one layer. Remove the paper to make both fusible layers available for fusing the two layers of fabric together. Treat the layered-and-fused pieces as one for preparing pieces for fusible appliqué.
2. For the Firefighter and Teacher Shirts, trace and cut along the dotted lines as well so that they can hold the Book and Hose when the appliqués are assembled.

Cut Pieces From Solids As Follows:

- 12 Heads: 4 of each skin tone
- 10 Pants: 7 black; 3 teal
- 3 Police Ties: black
- 3 Shirt Badges: light gray
- 6 Hat Badges: 3 light gray; 3 yellow
- 10 pairs of Shoes: dark gray
- 3 Police Hat Brims: black
- 3 Police Hats: dark blue
- 3 Police Shirts: dark blue

- 6 Pigtaails: 2 yellow, 2 brown, 2 black
- 3 sets of Police Arms: 1 set each skin tone
- 3 Teacher Hair: 1 yellow; 2 black
- 6 Doctor and Firefighter Hair: 2 each black, yellow and brown
- 3 Doctor Shirts: teal
- 3 Doctor Hats: teal
- 3 sets of Doctor Arms: 1 set each skin tone
- 3 Stethoscope sets: ear piece light gray; circle black
- 3 Firefighter Hose Nozzles: dark gray
- 3 Firefighter Hoses: light gray
- 3 sets Firefighter Wristbands: yellow
- 3 sets of Firefighter Hands: 1 set each skin tone
- 3 sets Firefighter Jacket Bands: yellow
- 3 sets Firefighter Hats (front and back): red
- 3 Firefighter Jackets: red
- 3 Teacher Books: dark blue
- 3 sets of Teacher Hands: 1 set each skin tone
- 2 Teacher Skirts: black
- 2 sets Girl Teacher Shoes: dark gray
- 2 sets Teacher Legs: 1 set each 2 different skin tones
- 2 Teacher Shirts: green
- 3 Apples: red
- 3 Apple Leaves: green

APPLIQUÉ BLOCKS

1. Assemble each motif on the appliqué pressing sheet in numerical order, overlapping pieces as necessary referring to the block drawings and the Appliqué Order Diagrams on page 29.
2. Center and fuse each motif as a single unit onto an E rectangle.
3. Machine-stitch each shape in place with thread to match fabric and a blanket stitch to secure.
4. Trim each appliquéd rectangle to 10½" x 14½" centering the design.
5. Select one set of two each matching F and G strips.
6. Sew F strips to opposite long sides and G strips to the top and bottom of one trimmed rectangle to complete one block.

7. Repeat steps 5 and 6 with the remaining F and G strips and trimmed rectangles to complete a total of three each Teacher, Doctor, Police and Firefighter blocks.

COMPLETING THE SETTING BLOCKS

1. Mark a line from corner to corner on the wrong side of each B square.
2. Referring to Figure 1, place a B square right sides together with an A square and stitch on the marked line; trim seam allowance to ¼" and press B to the right side.

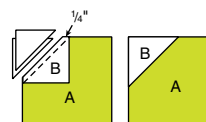


Figure 1

3. Repeat step 2 with B pieces on the remaining corners to complete an A-B unit as shown in Figure 2.

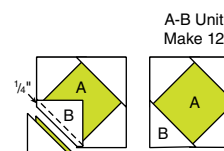


Figure 2

4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 with remaining A and B pieces to make a total of 12 A-B units.
5. To complete one Setting block, select one each A-B unit and C and D rectangle.
6. Sew C to one side and D to the opposite side of the A-B unit to complete one block as shown in Figure 3; press. Repeat to complete a total of 12 blocks.

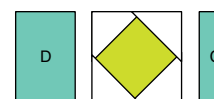


Figure 3

Available
as an online
class or
DVD!

Learn to Make Pineapple Quilts
Instructor Gyleen X. Fitzgerald

Learn to Make Pineapple Quilts

In this informative video class you'll learn how to:

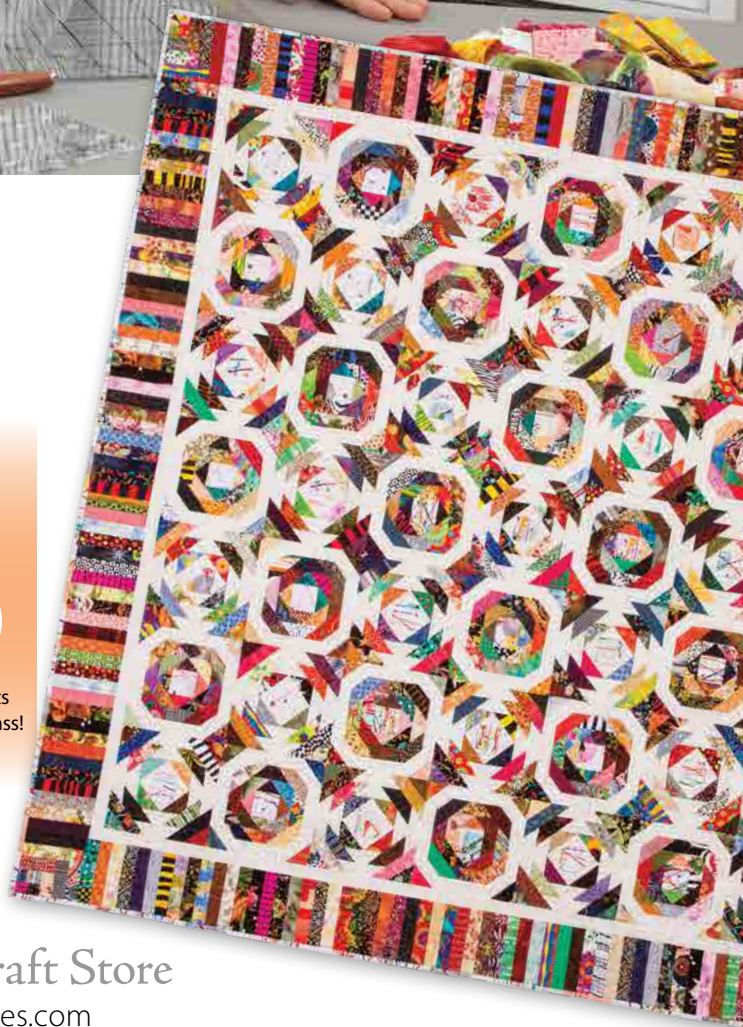
- See the similarities between a log cabin block, pineapple block and pineapple chunk block.
- Cut, piece and sew a traditional pineapple block from start to finish.
- Sew an even faster variation called the pineapple chunk.
- Accent each block with a fussy-cut center.
- Create beautiful secondary patterns with color variations.

3

exclusive projects
included in this class!

QFV06 *Learn to Make Pineapple Quilts*

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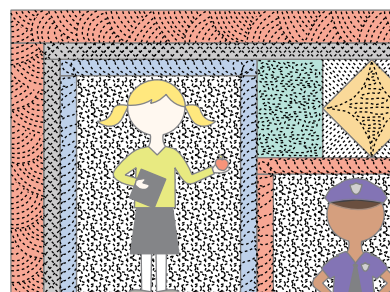
Kids!
KIDS! KIDS!



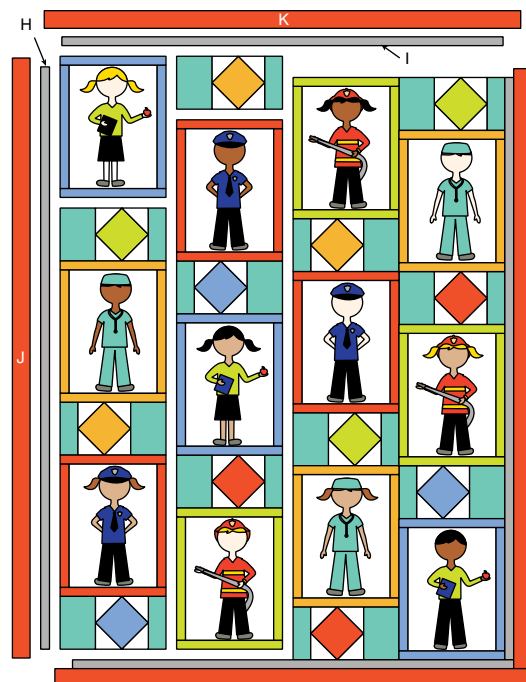
COMPLETING THE QUILT

Refer to the Assembly Diagram to arrange the blocks in vertical rows and for row placement.

1. Arrange and join three each of the appliquéd blocks and Setting blocks to make four vertical rows; press.
2. Join the vertical rows to complete the quilt center; press.
3. Join the H/I strips on the short ends to make a long strip; press. Subcut the strip into two each $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $66\frac{1}{2}$ " H strips and $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $50\frac{1}{2}$ " I strips.



When I Grow Up
Quilting Diagram



When I Grow Up
Assembly Diagram 54" x 72"

4. Sew H strips to opposite long sides and I strips to the top and bottom of the quilt center; press.

5. Join the J/K strips on the short ends to make a long strip; press. Subcut the strip

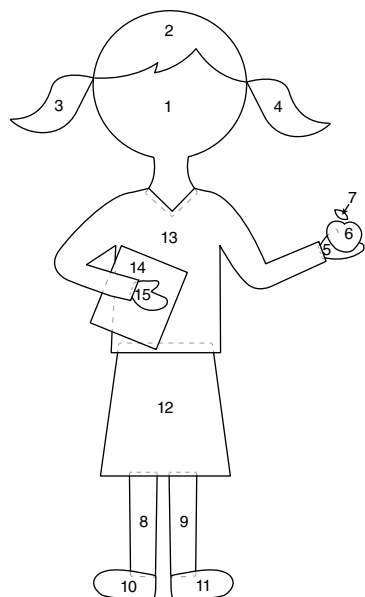
into two each 2½" x 68½" J strips and 2½" x 54½" K strips.

6. Sew J strips to opposite long sides and K strips to the top and bottom of the quilt center to complete the quilt top; press.

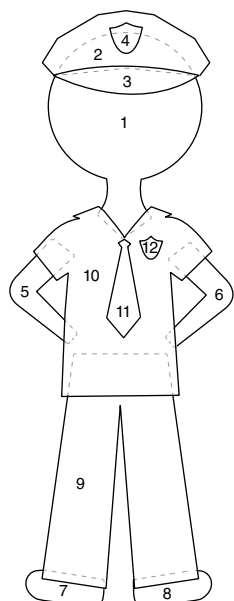
7. Create a quilt sandwich referring to Quilting Basics on page 110.

8. Quilt as desired.

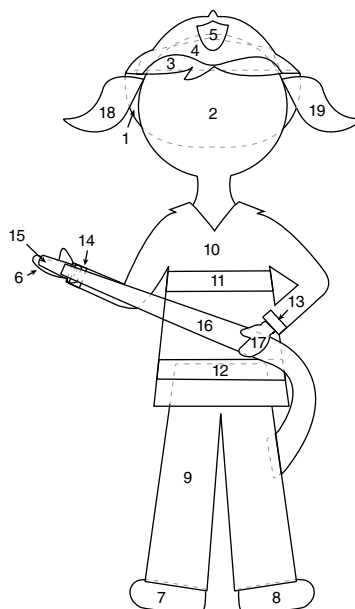
9. Bind referring to Quilting Basics on page 110 to finish. **QW**



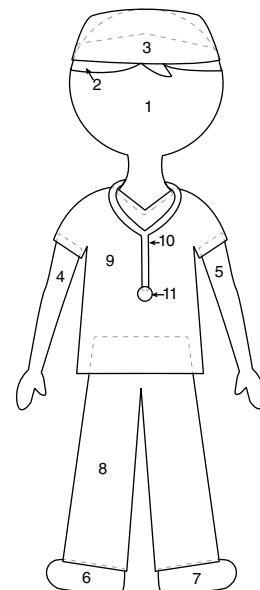
Female Teacher
Appliqué Order Diagram



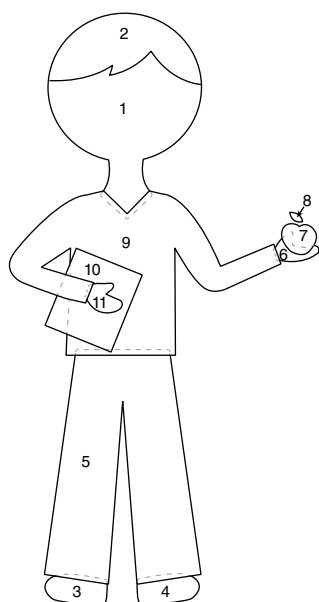
Male Police
Appliqué Order Diagram



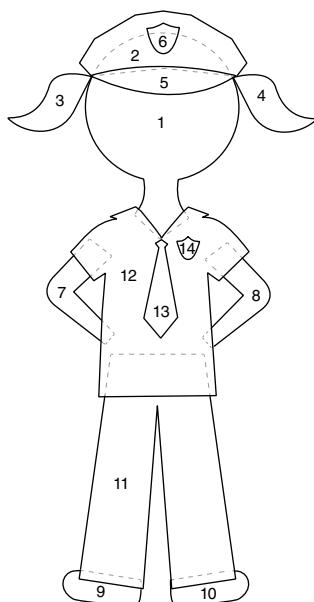
Female Firefighter
Appliqué Order Diagram



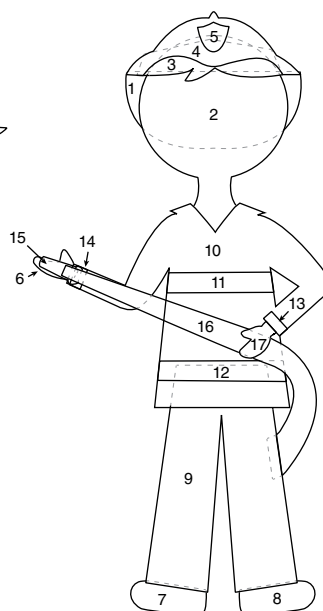
Male Doctor
Appliqué Order Diagram



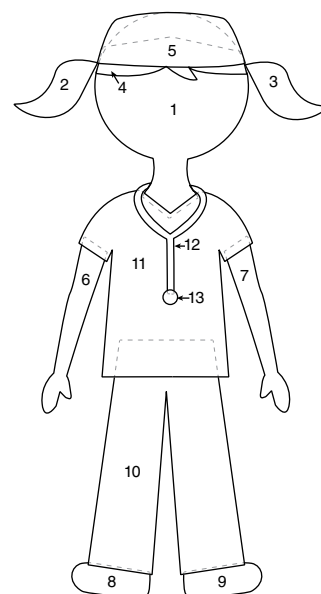
Male Teacher
Appliqué Order Diagram



Female Police
Appliqué Order Diagram



Male Firefighter
Appliqué Order Diagram



Female Doctor
Appliqué Order Diagram

Raw-Edge Fusible Appliqué

One of the easiest ways to appliqué is the raw-edge fusible-web method. Paper-backed fusible web individual pieces are fused to the wrong side of specified fabrics, cut out and then fused together in a motif or individually to a foundation fabric, where they are machine-stitched in place.

CHOOSING APPLIQUÉ FABRICS

Depending on the appliqué, you may want to consider using batiks. Batik is a much tighter weave and, because of the manufacturing process, does not fray. If you are thinking about using regular quilting cottons, be sure to stitch your raw-edge appliqués with blanket/buttonhole stitches instead of a straight stitch.

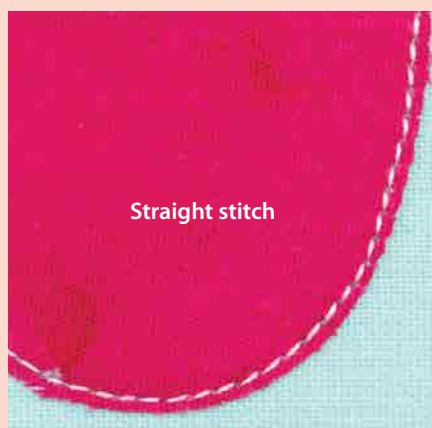
CUTTING APPLIQUÉ PIECES

1. Fusible appliqué shapes should be reversed for this technique.
2. Trace the appliqué shapes onto the paper side of paper-backed fusible web. Leave at least ¼" between shapes. Cut out shapes leaving a margin around traced lines. **Note:** *If doing several identical appliqués, trace reversed shapes onto template material to make reusable templates for tracing shapes onto the fusible web.*
3. Follow manufacturer's instructions and fuse shapes to wrong side of fabric as indicated on pattern for color and number to cut.
4. Cut out appliqué shapes on traced lines. Remove paper backing from shapes.
5. Again following fusible web manufacturer's instructions, arrange and fuse pieces to quilt referring to quilt pattern. Or fuse together shapes on top of an appliqué ironing mat to

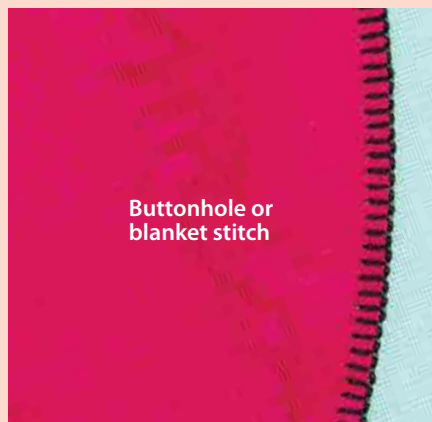
make an appliqué motif that can then be fused to the quilt.

STITCHING APPLIQUÉ EDGES

Machine-stitch appliqué edges to secure the appliqués in place and help finish the raw edges with matching or invisible thread (Photo 1). **Note:** *To show stitching, all samples have been stitched with contrasting thread.*



Straight stitch



Buttonhole or blanket stitch

Photo 1

Invisible thread can be used to stitch appliqués down when using the blanket or straight stitches. Do not use it for the satin stitch. Definitely practice with invisible thread before using it on your quilt; it can sometimes be difficult to work with.

A short, narrow buttonhole or blanket stitch is most commonly used (Photo 2). Your machine manual may also refer to this as an appliqué stitch. Be sure to stitch next to the appliqué edge with the stitch catching the appliqué. Practice turning inside and outside corners on scrap fabric before stitching appliqué pieces. Learn how your machine stitches so that you can make the pivot points smooth.



Photo 2

1. To stitch outer corners, stitch to the edge of the corner and stop with needle in the fabric at the corner point. Pivot to the next side of the corner and continue to sew (Photo 3). You will get a box on an outside corner.



Photo 3

2. To stitch inner corners, pivot at the inner point with needle in fabric (Photo 4). You will see a Y shape in the corner.

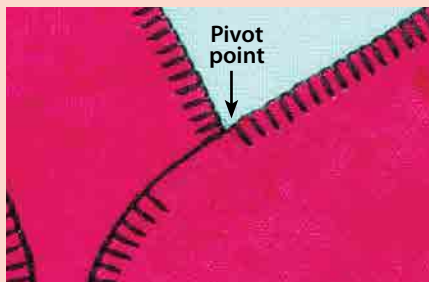


Photo 4

3. You can also use a machine straight stitch. Turn corners in the same manner, stitching to the corners and pivoting with needle in down position (Photo 5).

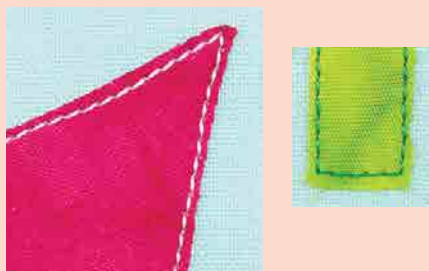


Photo 5

GENERAL APPLIQUÉ TIPS

1. Use a light- to medium-weight stabilizer behind an appliqué to keep the fabric from puckering during machine stitching (Photo 6).

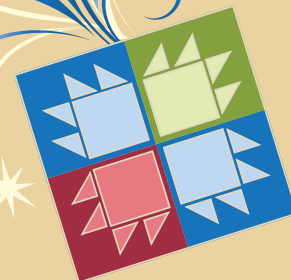


Photo 6

2. To reduce the stiffness of a finished appliqué, cut out the center of the fusible web shape, leaving $\frac{1}{4}$ "– $\frac{1}{2}$ " inside the pattern line. This gives a border of adhesive to fuse to the background and leaves the center soft and easy to quilt.

3. If an appliqué fabric is so light colored or thin that the background fabric shows through, fuse a lightweight interfacing to the wrong side of the fabric. You can also fuse a piece of the appliqué fabric to a matching piece, wrong sides together, and then apply the fusible with a drawn pattern to one side.

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Public Quilt Show **April 7–9**

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Crowne Plaza Convention Center
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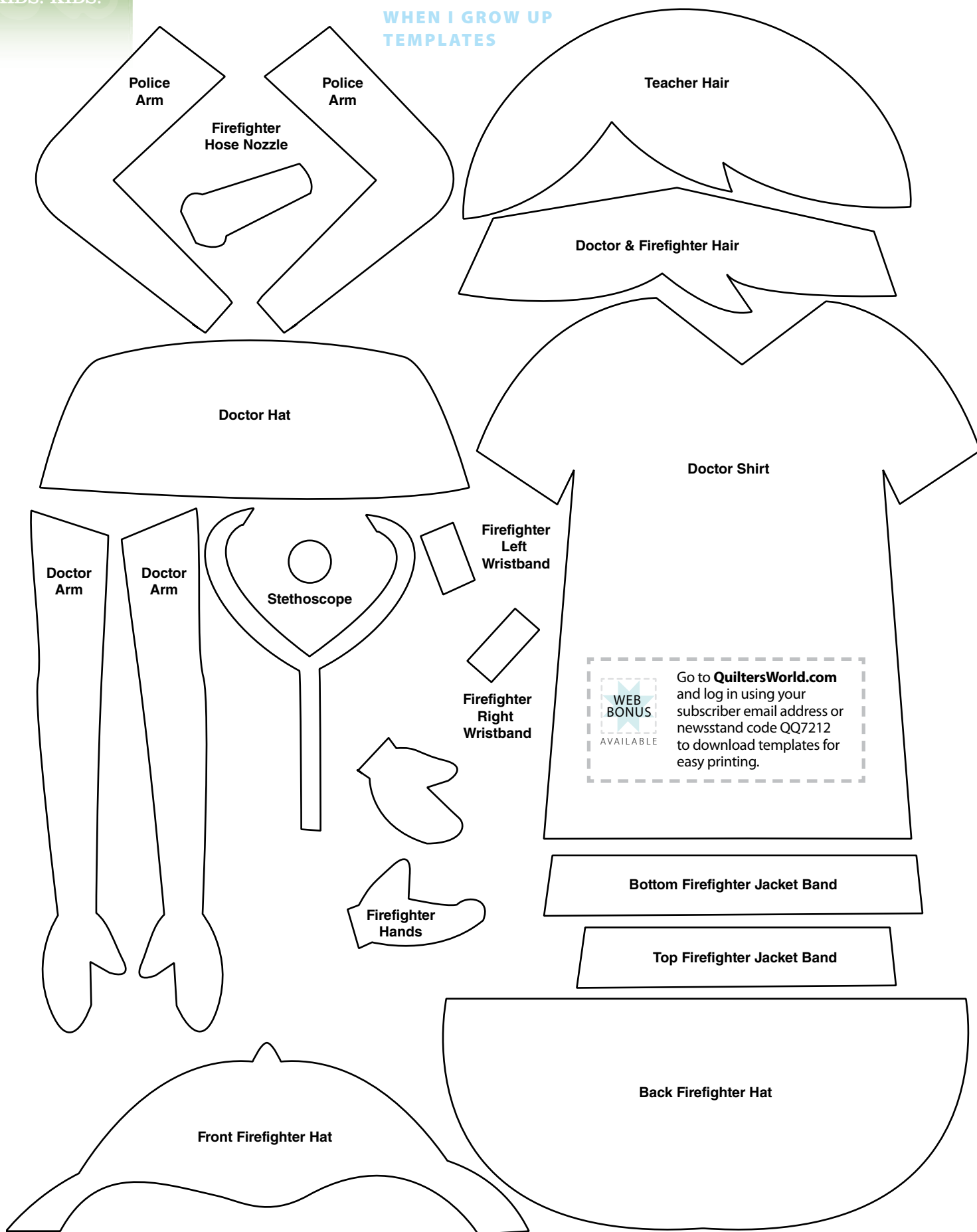
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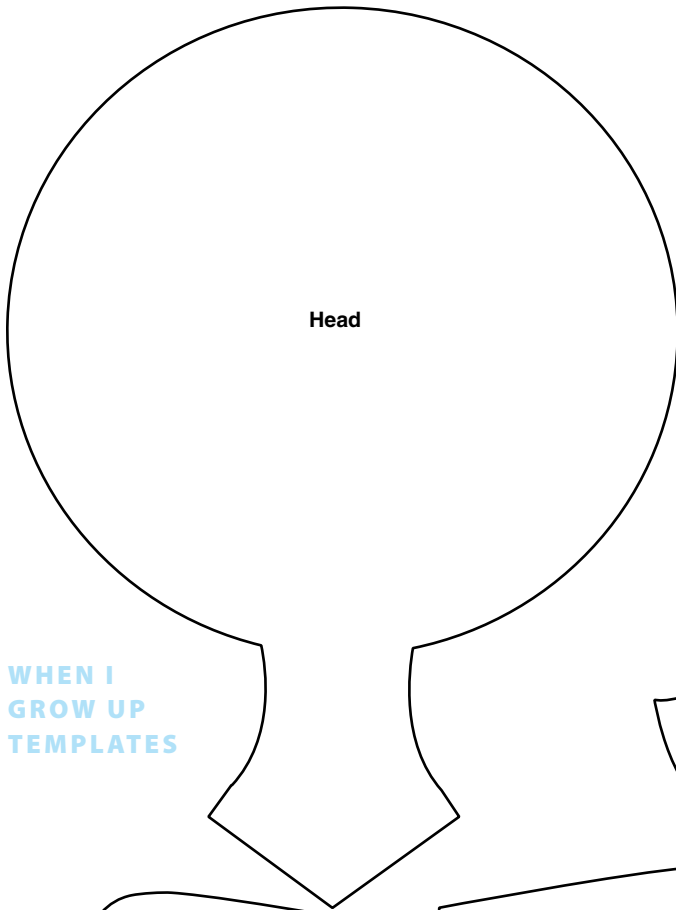
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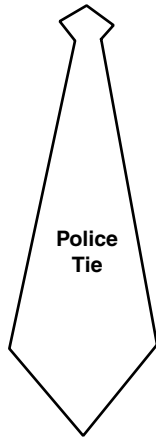
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WHEN I GROW UP
TEMPLATES





Head



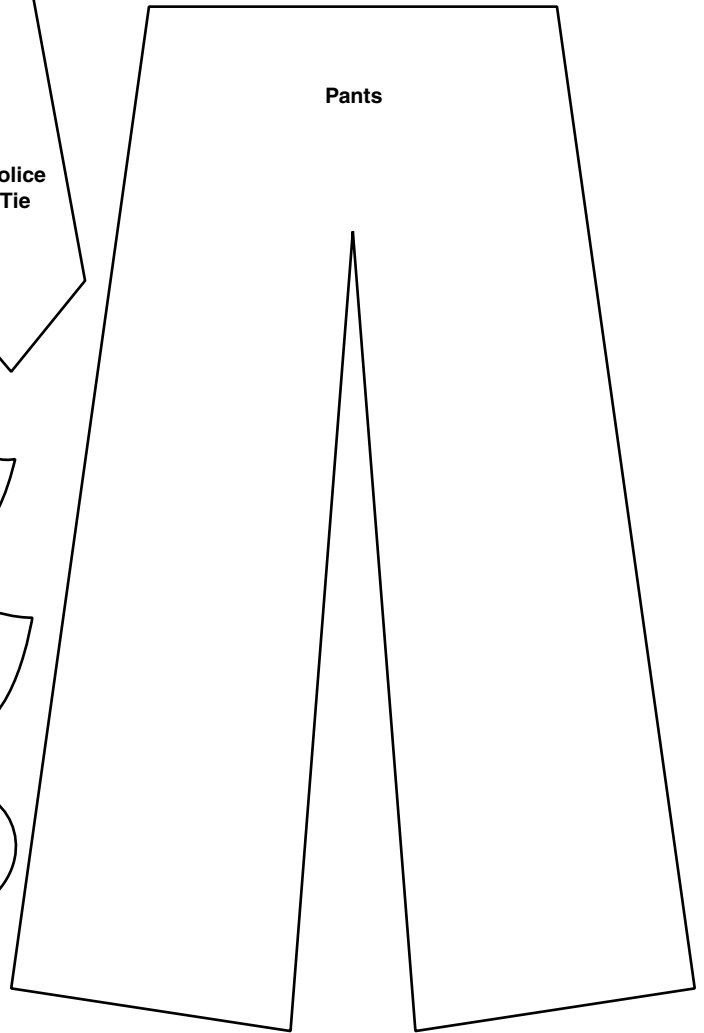
Police Tie



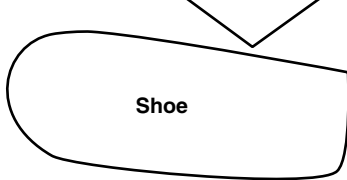
Shirt Badge



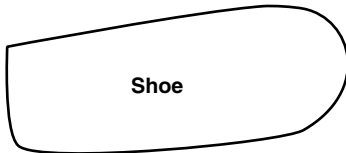
Hat Badge



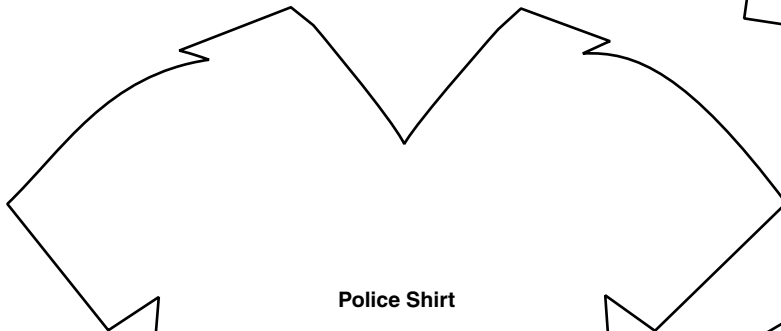
Pants



Shoe



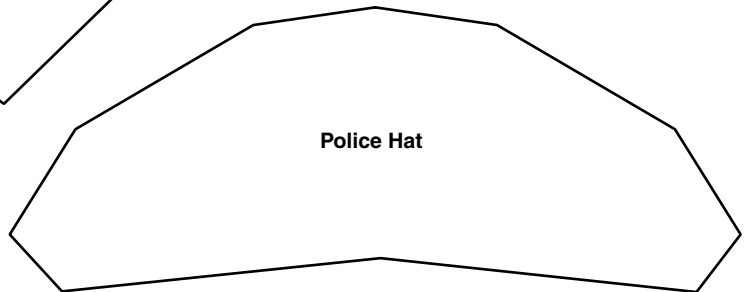
Shoe



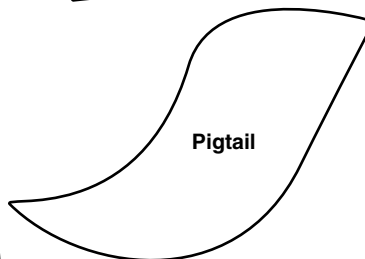
Police Shirt



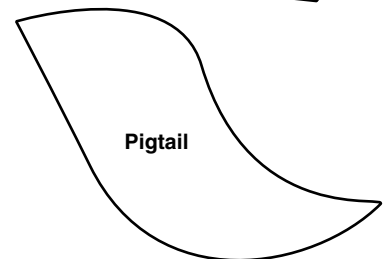
Police Hat Brim



Police Hat



Pigtail



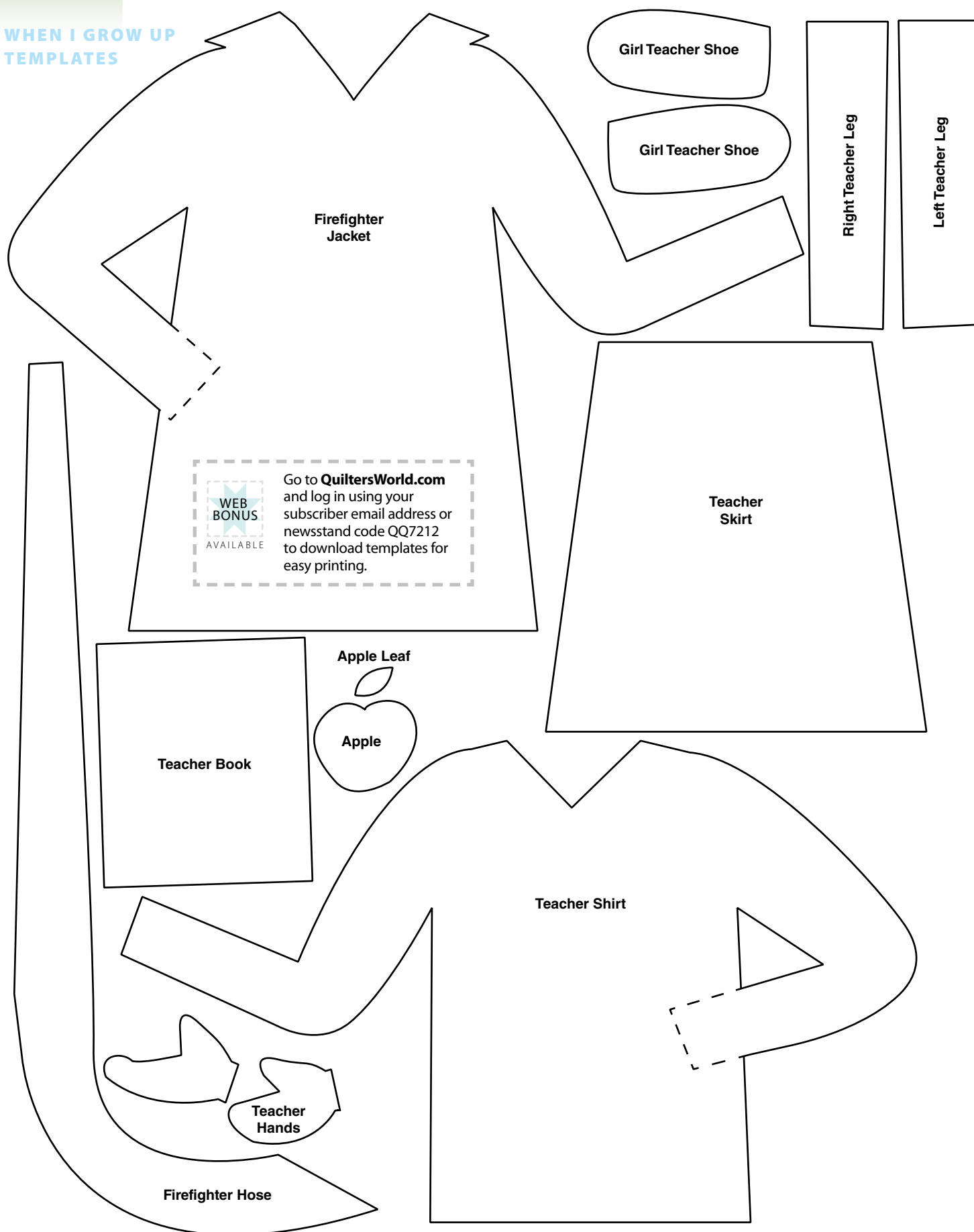
Pigtail

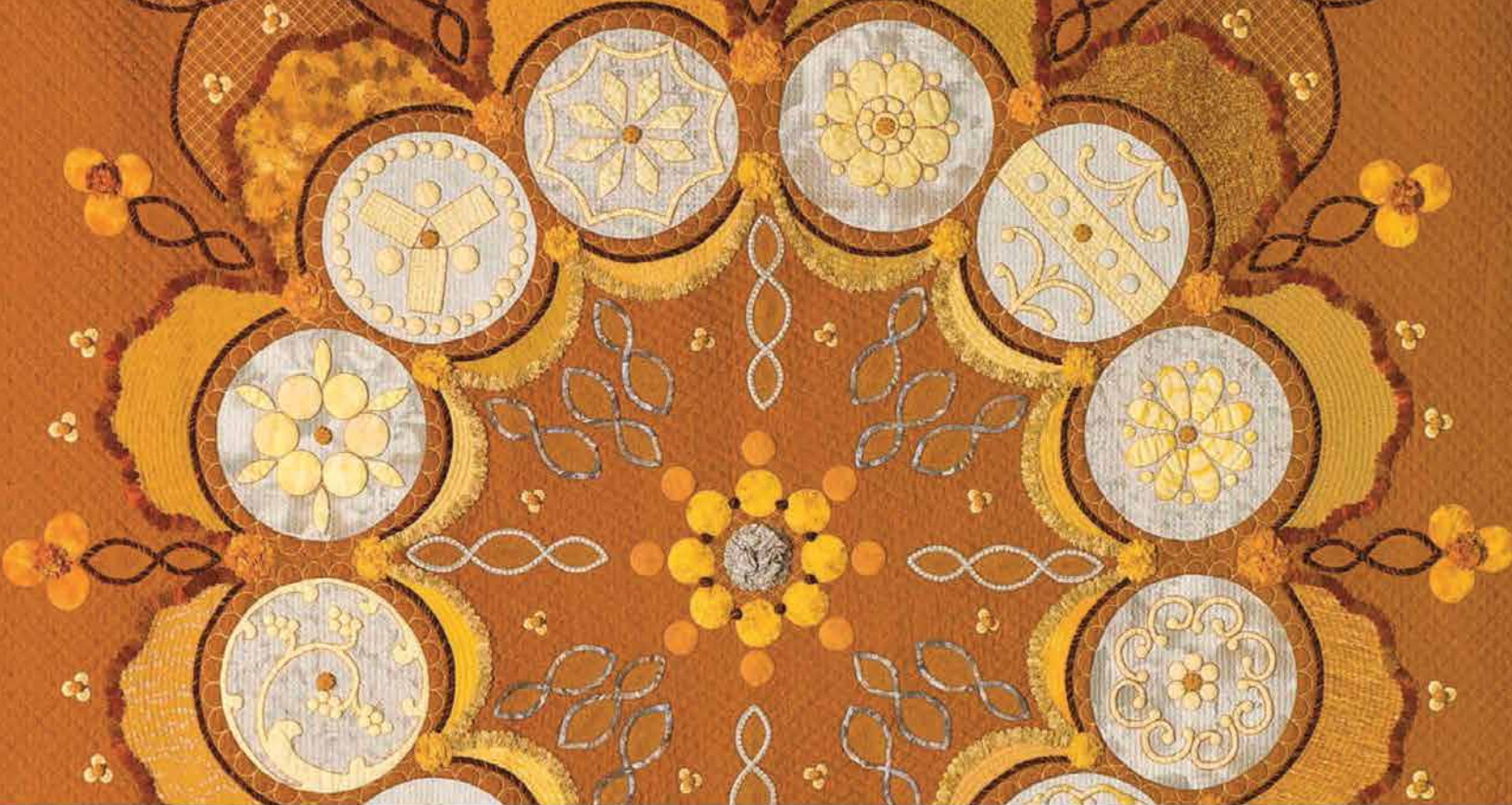
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GROW UP
TEMPLATES

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WHEN I GROW UP
TEMPLATES





Detail, VINTAGE BUTTON BOUQUET, Linda M. Roy, Knoxville, TN

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Linda Roy
Award-winning quilter

hobbs
BONDED FIBERS



GO TEXAN®

Froggy Went A-Courtin'

With three different pieced blocks, some easy borders and a weekend, you can have this ready for the next birthday or baby shower.

MATERIALS

- 1/8 yard each 5 light and 5 dark tonals in pink, yellow, purple, coral and orange*
- 1/4 yard light green tonal*
- 1 1/8 yards medium green tonal*
- 1 1/4 yards dark green tonal*
- 1 1/3 yards cream solid
- Backing to size
- Batting to size*
- Thread
- 1/3 yard 18"-wide fusible web*
- Template material
- Basic sewing tools and supplies

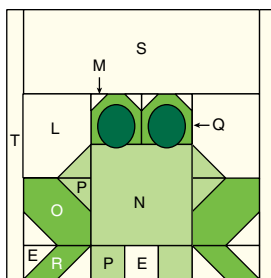
**Marbles fabric collection from Moda; Thermore batting from Hobbs; Lite Steam-A-Seam 2 from The Warm Company used to make sample.*

PROJECT NOTE

In order to cut pieces as listed, fabric must have a 41" usable width.

CUTTING

Prepare leaf and eye pieces for fusible appliqué referring to patterns and Raw-Edge Fusible Appliqué on page 30.



Froggy
8" x 8" Finished Block
Make 2

From light & dark tonals:

- Cut 1 (2 1/2" by fabric width) strip each fabric.
- Select 6 strips for Tulip blocks.
- Subcut each selected strip into 1 (2 1/2" x 4 1/2") B and 2 (1 1/2" x 4 1/2") C rectangles.
- Select 2 dark tonal strips for Rose blocks.
- Subcut each selected strip into 2 (1 1/2" x 4 1/2") G rectangles and 2 (1 1/2") H squares.
- Select 2 light tonal strips for Rose block centers.
- Subcut each selected strip into 1 (1 1/2" x 2 1/2") I rectangle.
- Subcut remainder of all strips into a total of 34 (2 1/2" x 3 1/2") A rectangles, 4 (2 1/2" x 4") AA rectangles and 4 (2 1/2") BB squares.

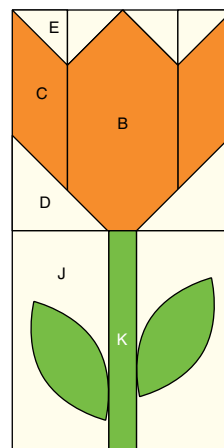
SPECIFICATIONS

Skill Level: Intermediate

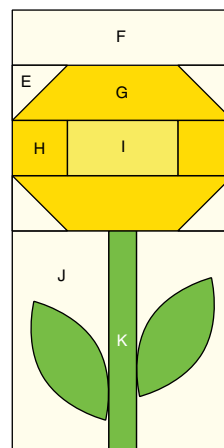
Quilt Size: 40" x 50"

Block Sizes: 4" x 8" finished
and 8" x 8" finished

Number of Blocks: 8 and 2



Tulip
4" x 8" Finished Block
Make 6



Rose
4" x 8" Finished Block
Make 2

From light green tonal:

- Cut 1 (3½" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 2 (3½") N squares and 12 (1½") P squares.

From medium green tonal:

- Cut 2 (2½" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 4 (2½") O squares, 12 (2½") V squares, 4 (1½" x 2½") R rectangles and 4 (2") Q squares.
- Cut 1 (1" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 8 (1" x 4½") K rectangles.
- Cut 5 (2" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut 2 strips into 2" x 38½" JJ border strips. Set aside remaining 3 strips for II.
- Cut 4 (1½" by fabric width) W strips.

From dark green tonal:

- Cut 8 (1½" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 2 each 1½" x 38½" CC, 1½" x 30½" DD, 1½" x 35½" HH strips and 1½" x 40½" LL strips.
- Cut 5 (1½" by fabric width) GG/KK strips.
- Cut 5 (2¼" by fabric width) binding strips.

From cream solid:

- Cut 1 (4½" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 16 (2¼" x 4½") J rectangles.
- Cut 1 (2¼" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 12 (2¼") D squares and 2 (1½" x 4½") F rectangles.
- Cut 2 (1½" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 46 (1½") E squares.
- Cut 2 (1" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 4 (1" x 8½") T rectangles and 8 (1") M squares.
- Cut 1 (3" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 2 (3" x 7½") S rectangles and 4 (2½" x 3") L rectangles.
- Cut 1 (2½" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 3 (2½" x 8½") U strips.
- Cut 8 (1½" by fabric width) strips.
Set aside 4 strips for X.
Subcut remaining strips into 2 each 1½" x 32½" Y strips and 1½" x 24½" Z strips.
- Cut 4 (2" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 2 each 2" x 40½" EE strips and 2" x 33½" FF strips.

COMPLETING THE TULIP BLOCKS

1. Draw a line from corner to corner on the wrong side of each D square and 44 E squares.
2. Referring to Figure 1, place a marked E square right sides together on one end of a C rectangle and stitch on the marked line. Trim seam allowance to ¼" and press E to the right side. Repeat to make a total of six C-E units.

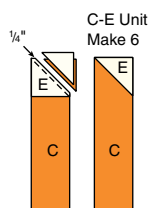


Figure 1

3. Repeat step 2 with C and E pieces to make six reverse C-E units as shown in Figure 2.



Figure 2

4. Repeat step 2 with E on two adjacent corners of B to complete a total of 6 B-E units as shown in Figure 3.

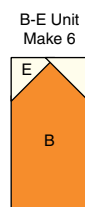


Figure 3

5. To complete one Tulip block select one each same-color C-E, reverse C-E and B-E unit, one K rectangle, and two each D squares, J rectangles and prepared leaf pieces.

6. Sew the C-E and reverse C-E units to the long edges of the B-E unit to make a B-C-E unit as shown in Figure 4; press.

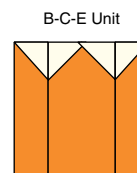


Figure 4

7. Repeat step 2 with D on the bottom corners of the B-C-E unit to complete the flower unit as shown in Figure 5.

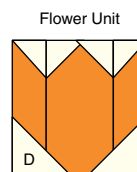


Figure 5

8. Sew K between two J rectangles to make the stem unit as shown in Figure 6; press.

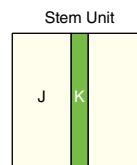


Figure 6

9. Sew the flower unit to the stem unit as shown in Figure 7; press.

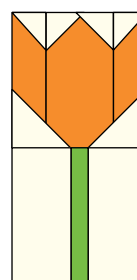


Figure 7

10. Arrange and fuse a prepared leaf shape on each side of the K rectangle to make one Tulip block referring to the block drawing for positioning.

11. Repeat steps 5–10 to make a total of six Tulip blocks.

12. Using thread to match leaves and a machine blanket stitch, stitch all around each leaf shape to secure to finish the blocks.

COMPLETING THE ROSE BLOCKS

1. Repeat step 2 of Completing the Tulip Blocks to make two E-G units each of two colors as shown in Figure 8.

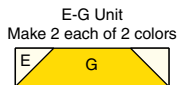


Figure 8

2. Sew H to opposite ends of I to make an H-I unit as shown in Figure 9.

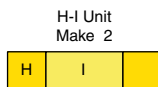


Figure 9

3. Complete two stem units as in step 8 of Completing the Tulip Blocks.

4. To complete one Rose block, select one H-I unit and two matching E-G units, one F rectangle and one stem unit.

5. Sew the H-I unit between the E-G units and add F to complete the flower unit as shown in Figure 10.

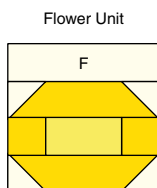


Figure 10

6. Sew the flower unit to the stem unit as shown in Figure 11; press.

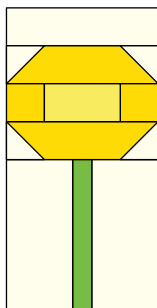


Figure 11

7. Arrange and fuse a prepared leaf shape on each side of the K piece to complete one Rose block referring to the block drawing for positioning.

8. Repeat steps 4–7 to make a second Rose block.

9. Using thread to match leaves and a machine blanket stitch, stitch all around each leaf shape to secure to finish the blocks.

COMPLETING THE FROGGY BLOCKS

1. Mark a line from corner to corner on the wrong side of eight P squares and each M square.

2. Repeat step 2 in Completing the Tulip Blocks with L and P to make two each L-P and reverse L-P units, with O, P and E to make four O-P-E units, with M and Q to make four M-Q units, and with E and R to make two each E-R and reverse E-R units as shown in Figure 12.

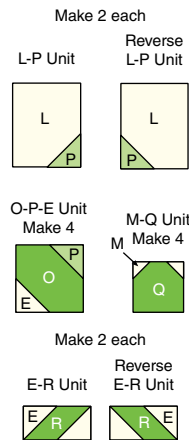


Figure 12

3. To complete one Froggy block, select one each N and unmarked E square; one each E-R, reverse E-R, L-P and reverse L-P unit; one S rectangle; and two each T rectangles, M-Q and O-P-E units and unmarked P squares.

4. Join one each L-P, O-P-E and E-R unit to make a leg unit as shown in Figure 13; press. Repeat with the reverse L-P and E-R units and an O-P-E to make a reverse leg unit, again referring to Figure 13.

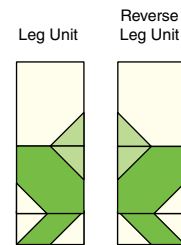


Figure 13

5. Join two M-Q units to make the head unit as shown in Figure 14; press.

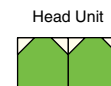


Figure 14

6. Sew the E square between two P squares to make the front-leg unit as shown in Figure 15.

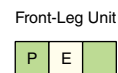


Figure 15

7. Join the head unit and the front-leg unit with the N square to make the body unit as shown in Figure 16; press.

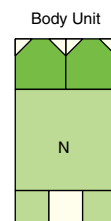


Figure 16

8. Sew a leg unit and reverse leg unit to the body unit and add the S rectangle on the top and T strips to opposite sides to make one Froggy block as shown in Figure 17; press.

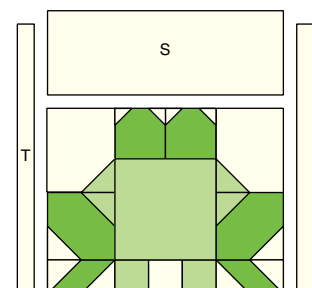


Figure 17

9. Arrange and fuse the prepared eye pieces to the Froggy block to complete the block referring to the block drawing for positioning.

10. Repeat steps 3–9 to complete a second Froggy block.

11. Using thread to match eye pieces and a machine blanket stitch, stitch all around each eye shape to secure to finish the blocks.

COMPLETING THE QUILT CENTER

Refer to the Quilt Center Diagram as needed.

1. Select and join one each Tulip and Rose block to make a Tulip/Rose block unit; press. Repeat to make a second Tulip/Rose block unit.

2. Join two Tulip blocks to make a Tulip block unit; press. Repeat to make a second Tulip block unit.

3. Sew a W strip to an X strip with right sides together along length to make a W-X strip set; press. Repeat to make a total of four W-X strip sets.

4. Subcut the W-X strip sets into 14 (2½" x 8½") W-X units as shown in Figure 18.

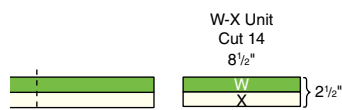


Figure 18

5. Join one Tulip/Rose block unit and a Froggy block with a U strip and two W-X units to make the top block row as shown in Figure 19; press.

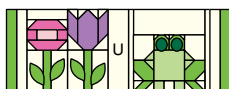


Figure 19

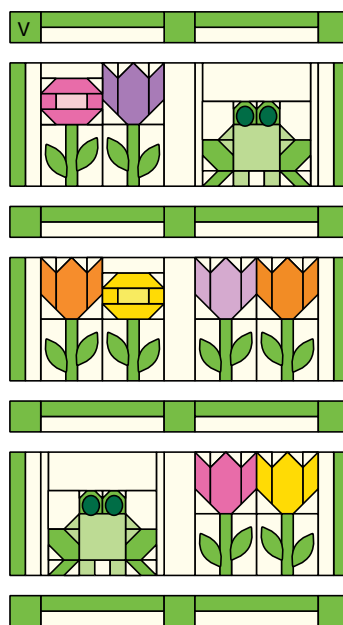
6. Repeat step 5 with the remaining Froggy block and a Tulip block unit to make the bottom block row; press.

7. Repeat step 5 with the remaining block units to make the center row.

8. Join two W-X units with three V squares to make a sashing row;

press. Repeat to make a total of four sashing rows.

9. Join the block rows with the sashing rows to complete the quilt center; press.



Froggy Went A-Courtin'
Quilt Center Diagram

COMPLETING THE QUILT

Refer to the Assembly Diagram as needed for adding border strips to the quilt center.

1. Sew Y strips to opposite long sides and Z strips to the top and bottom of the quilt center; press.

2. Select and join nine A and two AA rectangles to make a pieced side strip; press. Repeat to make a second side strip. Sew these strips to opposite long sides of the quilt center; press.

3. Repeat step 2 with eight A pieces to make two pieced strips, adding a BB square to each end. Sew these strips to the top and bottom of the quilt center; press.

4. Sew CC strips to opposite long sides and DD strips to the top and bottom of the quilt center; press.

5. Repeat step 4 with EE and FF strips.

6. Join the GG/KK strips on the short ends to make a long strip; press. Subcut

strip into two each 1½" x 43½" GG strips and 1½" x 48½" KK strips.

7. Repeat step 4 with GG and HH strips.

8. Repeat step 6 with the II strips and subcut strip into two 2" x 45½" II strips.

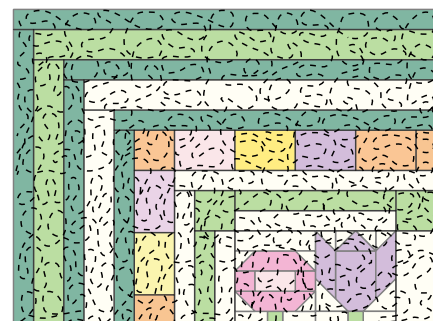
9. Repeat step 4 with II and JJ strips.

10. Repeat step 4 with KK and LL strips to complete the quilt top.

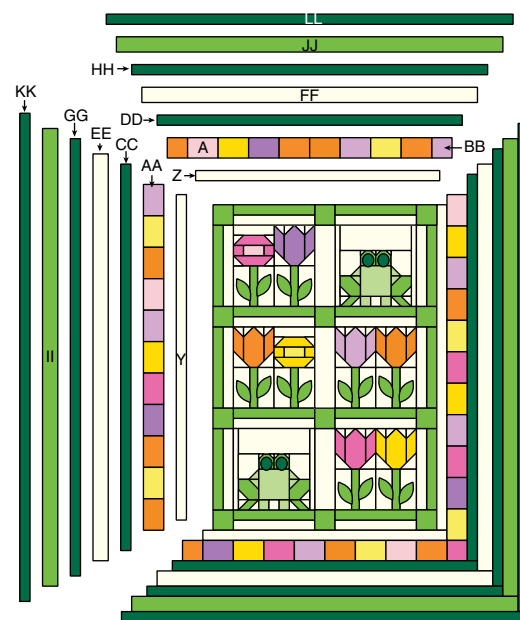
11. Create a quilt sandwich referring to Quilting Basics on page 110.

12. Quilt as desired.

13. Bind referring to Quilting Basics on page 110 to finish. **QW**



Froggy Went A-Courtin'
Quilting Diagram



Froggy Went A-Courtin'
Assembly Diagram 40" x 50"

FROGGY WENT A-COURTIN' TEMPLATES

Froggy Went A-Courtin' Eye

Cut 4 from
dark green tonal
as per
instructions

Froggy Went A-Courtin' Leaf

Cut 16 from medium
green tonal
as per instructions

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Up, Up & Away Growth Chart

Chart a little one's growth and make a memory.

MATERIALS

- 1 fat eighth each 4 coordinating prints*
- $\frac{3}{8}$ yard chalk cloth*
- $\frac{3}{8}$ yard coordinating dark print*
- $\frac{2}{3}$ yard white bicycle print*
- Backing 18" x 52"
- Batting 18" x 52"
- Thread
- Permanent fabric marker
- Chalk
- Basic sewing tools and supplies

**Cycle of Life fabric collection from Maywood Studios; Chalk Cloth fabric from Moda; American Spirit batting from Fairfield used to make sample.*

PROJECT NOTES

Do not iron the chalk cloth.
Hang the finished growth chart with the bottom edge 24" from the floor.

CUTTING

From each fat eighth:

- Cut 1 rectangle each $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $4\frac{1}{2}$ " A, $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x $6\frac{1}{2}$ " F and $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $8\frac{1}{2}$ " M.

From chalk cloth:

- Cut 2 ($4\frac{1}{2}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Trim each strip to $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $24\frac{3}{4}$ ".

From coordinating dark print:

- Cut 4 ($2\frac{1}{4}$ " by fabric width) binding strips.

From white bicycle print:

- Cut 3 ($2\frac{1}{2}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 5 ($2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $10\frac{1}{2}$ ") N, 6 ($2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $4\frac{1}{2}$ ") D and 1 ($2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $6\frac{1}{2}$ ") E rectangles, and 8 ($2\frac{1}{2}$ ") B and 3 ($2\frac{1}{2}$ ") C squares.
- Cut 2 ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 1 ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x $3\frac{1}{2}$ ") J and 8 ($3\frac{1}{2}$ ") G squares, and 1 ($1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $3\frac{1}{2}$ ") K, 1 ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x $4\frac{1}{2}$ ") I, 4 ($2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $3\frac{1}{2}$ ") H, and 2 ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x $10\frac{1}{2}$ ") O rectangles.
- Cut 1 ($4\frac{1}{2}$ " by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 6 ($4\frac{1}{2}$ ") L squares.

COMPLETING THE PIECED UNITS

1. Draw a diagonal line from corner to corner on the wrong side of each B, G and L square.
2. Referring to Figure 1, place a B square right sides together on one end of an A rectangle and stitch on the marked line; trim seam allowance to $\frac{1}{4}$ " and press B to the right side. Repeat with a second B on the remaining end of A to complete one A-B unit. Repeat to make a total of four A-B units.

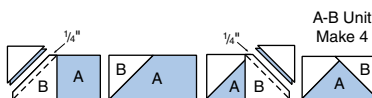


Figure 1

3. Repeat step 2 with F rectangles and G squares to make four F-G units and

with M and L to make three L-M units as shown in Figure 2. **Note:** Set aside the remaining M rectangle for another project.

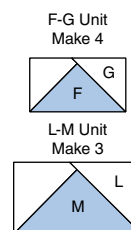


Figure 2

COMPLETING THE GROWTH CHART

1. Sew C and D to three of the A-B units referring to Figure 3; press.

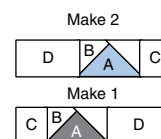


Figure 3

2. Sew E to the remaining A-B unit as shown in Figure 4; press.

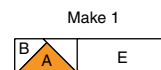


Figure 4

3. Sew H to opposite ends of two F-G units as shown in Figure 5; press.

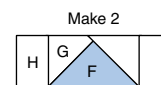


Figure 5

4. Sew K to the left end and J to the right end of one F-G unit, and I to the right end of the remaining F-G unit as shown in Figure 6; press.

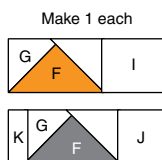


Figure 6

5. Sew D to the left end of two L-M units and to the right end of one L-M unit as shown in Figure 7; press.

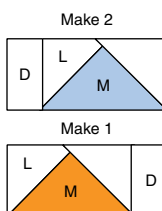


Figure 7

6. Arrange and join the pieced units with the N and O rectangles to complete the pieced fabric section as shown in Figure 8; press.

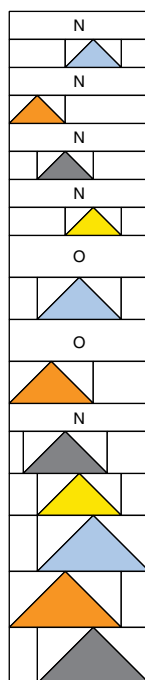


Figure 8





7. Place the backing piece right side down on a flat surface. Place the batting piece on top of the backing. Lay the pieced fabric section right side up 2" down from the top and 2" in from the right edge of the backing/batting layers as shown in Figure 9; baste or pin to hold.

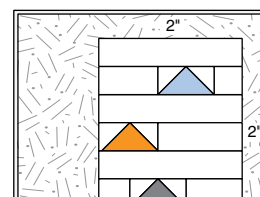


Figure 9

8. Quilt as desired. Stitch close to the long left edge of the pieced fabric section to hold in place as shown in Figure 10.

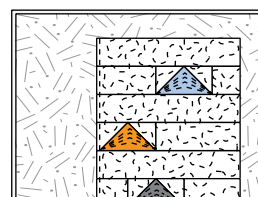


Figure 10

9. Join the chalk cloth strips on short ends using a $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowance to make one long strip; finger-press seam open.

Note: Do not use an iron on the chalk cloth strip.

10. Draw a line $\frac{1}{4}$ " in along the long left edge of the quilted fabric section as shown in Figure 11.

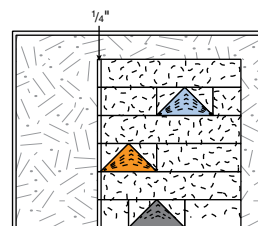


Figure 11

11. Place the pieced chalk cloth strip right side up on the uncovered batting section, overlapping onto the pieced section to the marked $\frac{1}{4}$ " line; topstitch close to the edge of the chalk cloth through all layers of the overlapped section as shown in Figure 12.

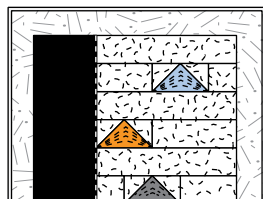
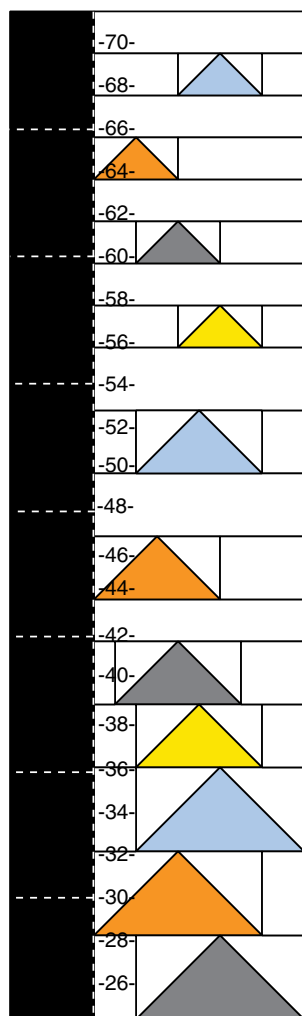


Figure 12



Up, Up & Away Growth Chart
Placement Diagram 14" x 48"

12. Measure and draw a chalk line every 6" starting at the bottom edge of the chalk cloth. Stitch on the marked lines.

13. Trim batting and backing even with the top.

14. Add a hanging sleeve to the top back side of the growth chart referring to Making a Hanging Sleeve sidebar below.

15. Bind referring to Quilting Basics on page 110.

16. Measure and mark every 2" on the pieced section and label using a permanent fabric marker, starting with a 26" mark 2" above the bottom edge as shown in Figure 13.

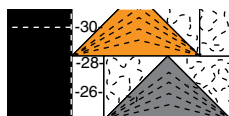
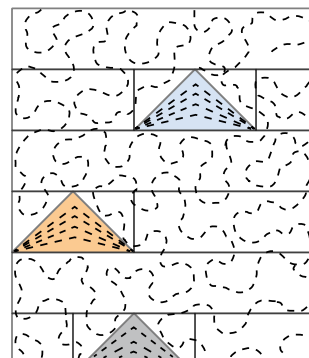


Figure 13

17. Hang the growth chart with the bottom edge 24" from the floor to use. Use chalk to add names, dates and measurements to the chalk-cloth side of the growth chart to keep track of a child's growth. **QW**



Up, Up & Away Growth Chart
Quilting Diagram

Making a Hanging Sleeve

A hanging sleeve is easy to make and can be added during construction or later—it's never too late to add one.

Here are some easy steps to help you add a sleeve to the back of your wall quilt.

1. Measure the width at the top edge of the wall hanging.

2. Cut an 8"-wide fabric strip the same width as wall hanging. **Note:** The strip may be narrower or wider depending on how wide you want the finished sleeve to be. With an 8"-wide strip, the sleeve will finish at $3\frac{3}{4}$ ".

3. Turn under each end of the strip $\frac{1}{4}$ " and press; turn under $\frac{1}{4}$ " again, press and stitch to hem ends.

4. Fold the strip in half along the length with wrong sides together and press. Machine-baste to hold raw long edges together and form a long tube.

5. Pin the basted raw edges to the top edge of the back side of the quilted wall hanging. Baste to hold in place.

6. Bind the wall hanging edges, including the long raw edges of the sleeve in the stitching.

7. Flatten the sleeve on the back side of the wall hanging. Then fold up about $\frac{1}{2}$ " along the long bottom edge as shown in Figure A (to allow room for the hanging rod) and hand-stitch in place, making sure stitches do not go through to the front of the wall hanging.

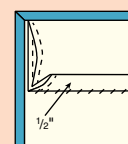


Figure A

Making Memories®

Try this paper-pieced masterpiece. It's a great project to improve skills, not to mention the perfect chance to create a masterpiece.

SPECIFICATIONS

Skill Level: Advanced
 Quilt Size: 45½" x 45½"
 Block Size: 7⅞" x 7⅞" finished
 Number of Blocks: 13

MATERIALS

- ⅛ yard black-and-white stripe
- ⅞ yard white solid
- ⅞ yard yellow batik*
- 1½ yards black-and-white print
- 1⅝ yards lime green batik*
- 1⅝ yards purple batik*
- 2⅓ yards orange batik*
- Backing to size
- Batting to size
- Thread
- Foundation paper
- Basic sewing tools and supplies

**BeColourful collection from Anthology Fabrics used to make sample.*

CUTTING

From black-and-white stripe:

- Cut 2 (1" by fabric width) strips.
 Subcut strips into 16 (1" x 5") A rectangles.

From white solid:

- Cut 2 (1⅞" by fabric width) I strips.
- Cut 4 (5" by fabric width) strips.
 Subcut strips into 40 (3½" x 5")
 B1 rectangles.

From yellow batik:

- Cut 6 (4" by fabric width) strips.
 Subcut strips into 112 (1¾" x 4")
 E2 rectangles.

From black-and-white print:

- Cut 2 (1⅞" by fabric width) H strips.
- Cut 6 (5" by fabric width) strips.
 Subcut strips into 64 (3½" x 5")
 B2 rectangles.
- Cut 2 (3½" by fabric width) strips.
 Subcut strips into 32 (1½" x 3½")
 C1 rectangles.

From lime green batik:

- Cut 7 (4" by fabric width) strips.
 Subcut strips into 140 (1¾" x 4")
 E1 rectangles.
- Cut 3 (5" by fabric width) strips.
 Subcut strips into 52 (2" x 5")
 D1 rectangles.

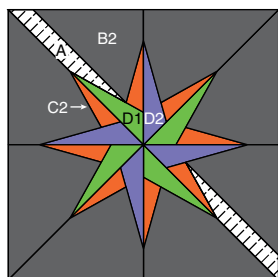
From purple batik:

- Cut 7 (4" by fabric width) strips.
 Subcut strips into 120 (1¾" x 4")
 F1 rectangles and 40 (1¼" x 4")
 G1 rectangles.

- Cut 3 (5" by fabric width) strips.
 Subcut strips into 52 (2" x 5")
 D2 rectangles.

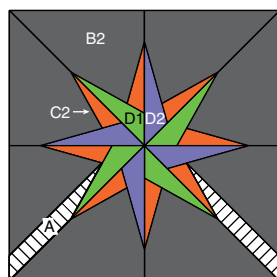
From orange batik:

- Cut 3 (3½" by fabric width) strips.
 Subcut strips into 72 (1½" x 3½")
 C2 rectangles.
- Cut 6 (4" by fabric width) strips.
 Subcut strips into 96 (1¾" x 4")
 F2 rectangles and 32 (1¼" x 4")
 G2 rectangles.
- Cut 1 (15¼" by fabric width) strip.
 Subcut strip into 2 (15¼") squares.
 Cut each square on both diagonals
 to make 8 K triangles.
- Cut 1 (9¾" by fabric width) strip.
 Subcut strip into 2 (9¾") L squares
 and 12 (3¼") J squares. Cut each
 L square in half on 1 diagonal to
 make 4 L triangles.
- Cut 5 (2¼" by fabric width)
 binding strips.



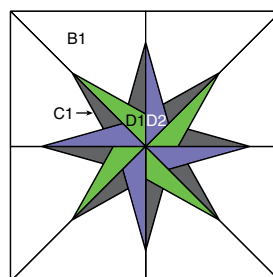
Side Star

7⅞" x 7⅞" Finished Block
 Make 4



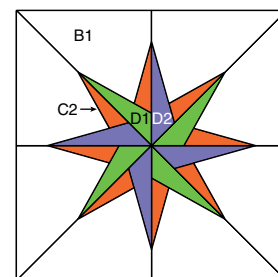
Corner Star

7⅞" x 7⅞" Finished Block
 Make 4



Frame Star

7⅞" x 7⅞" Finished Block
 Make 4



Center Star

7⅞" x 7⅞" Finished Block
 Make 1



Paper Piecing

One of the oldest quilting techniques, paper piecing allows a quilter to make blocks with odd-shaped and/or small pieces. The paper is carefully removed when the block is completed. The following instructions are for one type of paper-piecing technique; refer to a comprehensive quilting guide for other types of paper piecing.

1. Make same-size photocopies of the paper-piecing pattern given as directed on the pattern. There are several choices in regular papers as well as water-soluble papers that can be used, which are available at your local office-supply store, quilt shop or online.
2. Cut out the patterns leaving a margin around the outside bold lines as shown in Figure A. All patterns are reversed on the paper copies. Pattern color choices can be written in each numbered space on the marked side of each copy.

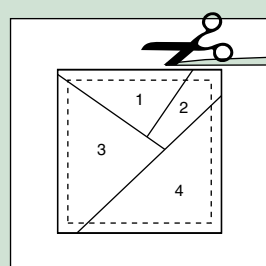


Figure A

3. When cutting fabric for paper piecing, the pieces do not have to be the exact size and shape of the area to be covered. Cut fabric pieces the general shape and $\frac{1}{4}$ "– $\frac{1}{2}$ " larger than the design area to be covered. This makes paper-piecing a good way to use up scraps.
4. With the printed side of the pattern facing you, fold along each line of the pattern as shown in Figure B, creasing the stitching lines. This will help in trimming the fabric seam allowances

and in removing the paper when you are finished stitching.

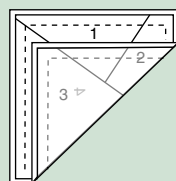


Figure B

5. Turn the paper pattern over with the unmarked side facing you and position fabric indicated on pattern right side up over the space marked 1. Hold the paper up to a window or over a light box to make sure that the fabric overlaps all sides of space 1 at least $\frac{1}{4}$ " as shown in Figure C from the printed side of the pattern. Pin to hold fabric in place. **Note:** You can also use a light touch of glue stick. Too much glue will make the paper difficult to remove.

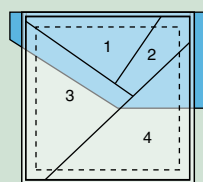


Figure C

6. Turn the paper over with the right side of the paper facing you, and fold the paper along the lines between sections 1 and 2. Trim fabric to about $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the folded edge as shown in Figure D.

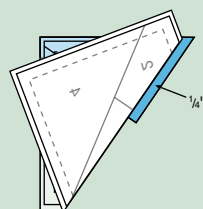


Figure D

7. Place the second fabric indicated right sides together with first piece. Fabric

edges should be even along line between spaces 1 and 2 as shown in Figure E. Fold fabric over and check to see if second fabric piece will cover space 2.

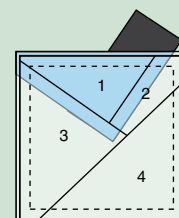


Figure E

8. With the right side of the paper facing you, hold fabric pieces together and stitch along the line between spaces 1 and 2 as shown in Figure F using a very small stitch length (18–20 stitches per inch). **Note:** Using a smaller stitch length will make removing paper easier because it creates a tear line at the seam. Always begin and end seam by sewing two to three stitches beyond the line. You do not need to backstitch. When the beginning of the seam is at the edge of the pattern, start sewing at the solid outside line of the pattern.

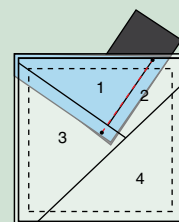


Figure F

9. Turn the pattern over, flip the second fabric back and finger-press as shown in Figure G.

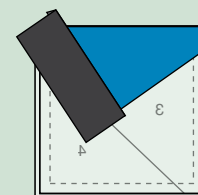


Figure G

10. Continue trimming and sewing pieces in numerical order until the pattern is completely covered. Make sure pieces along the outer edge extend past the solid line to allow for a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance as shown in Figure H.

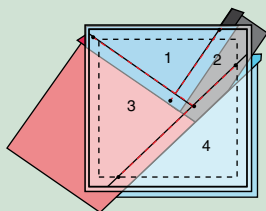


Figure H

11. When the whole block is sewn, press the block and trim all excess fabric from the block along the outside-edge solid line of paper pattern as shown in Figure I.

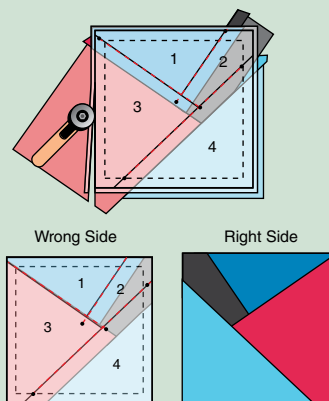


Figure I

12. After stitching blocks together, carefully remove the backing paper from completed blocks and press seams. Or, staystitch $\frac{1}{8}$ " from the outer edge of the completed block. Carefully remove backing paper and press seams. Then complete quilt top assembly.

COMPLETING THE PAPER-PIECED UNITS

Refer to Paper Piecing and the following instructions to prepare patterns and create paper-pieced units. Refer to figure drawings for color placement of pieces in the units. Stitch pieces in numerical order in each unit. Arrows on paper-piecing patterns indicate the stitching direction for each seam.

Here's a Tip

Fold the paper pattern on the solid line between pieces before placing fabric for stitching. Use the folded line as a guide for positioning fabric pieces. Be sure the fabric pieces extend $\frac{1}{8}$ "– $\frac{1}{4}$ " beyond that folded line on the unmarked side of the paper.

1. Complete 44 each unit 1 and unit 2 sections referring to Figure 1 for color placement.

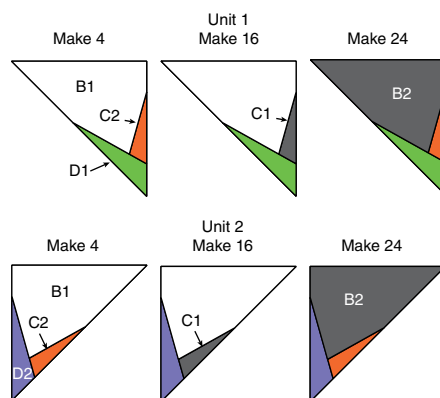


Figure 1

2. Repeat step 1 to make eight each unit 3 and unit 4 sections as shown in Figure 2.

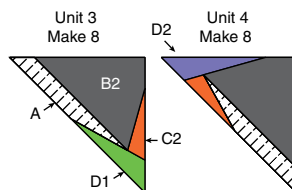


Figure 2

3. Trim all pieced sections even with outer solid lines on patterns.

4. Complete 16 yellow/orange and 20 purple/green sashing units referring to Figure 3.

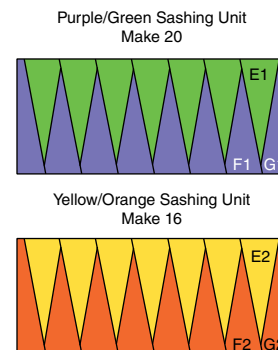


Figure 3

5. Trim sashing units even with outer solid lines.

6. Remove paper from all pieced units.

COMPLETING THE BLOCKS

1. To make the Center Star block, select four unit 1 sections in the orange/green/white color combination and four unit 2 sections in the orange/purple/white combination.

2. Join one unit 1 with one unit 2 to make a block quarter as shown in Figure 4; press seam open. Repeat to make a total of four block quarters.

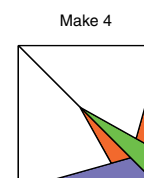


Figure 4

3. Join two block quarters to make a row; repeat. Press seams open.

4. Join the rows to complete the Center Star block as shown in Figure 5; press seam open.

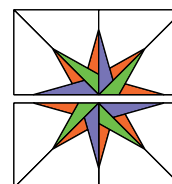


Figure 5

- 5.** To make one Frame Star block, select four unit 1 sections in the green/black/white combination and four unit 2 sections in the purple/black/white combination.
- 6.** Join the units as in steps 2–4 to complete one Frame Star block as shown in Figure 6.

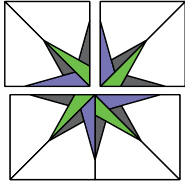


Figure 6

- 7.** Repeat steps 5 and 6 to complete a total of four Frame Star blocks.
- 8.** To complete one Side Star block, select three each units 1 and 2 with black B2 pieces, and one each units 3 and 4.
- 9.** Arrange and join the units referring to Figure 7 to complete one Side Star block referring to Figure 7; press seams open.

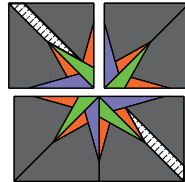


Figure 7

- 10.** Repeat steps 8 and 9 to complete a total of four Side Star blocks.

- 11.** Repeat steps 8 and 9 referring to Figure 8 to complete a total of four Corner Star blocks.

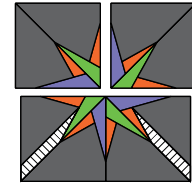
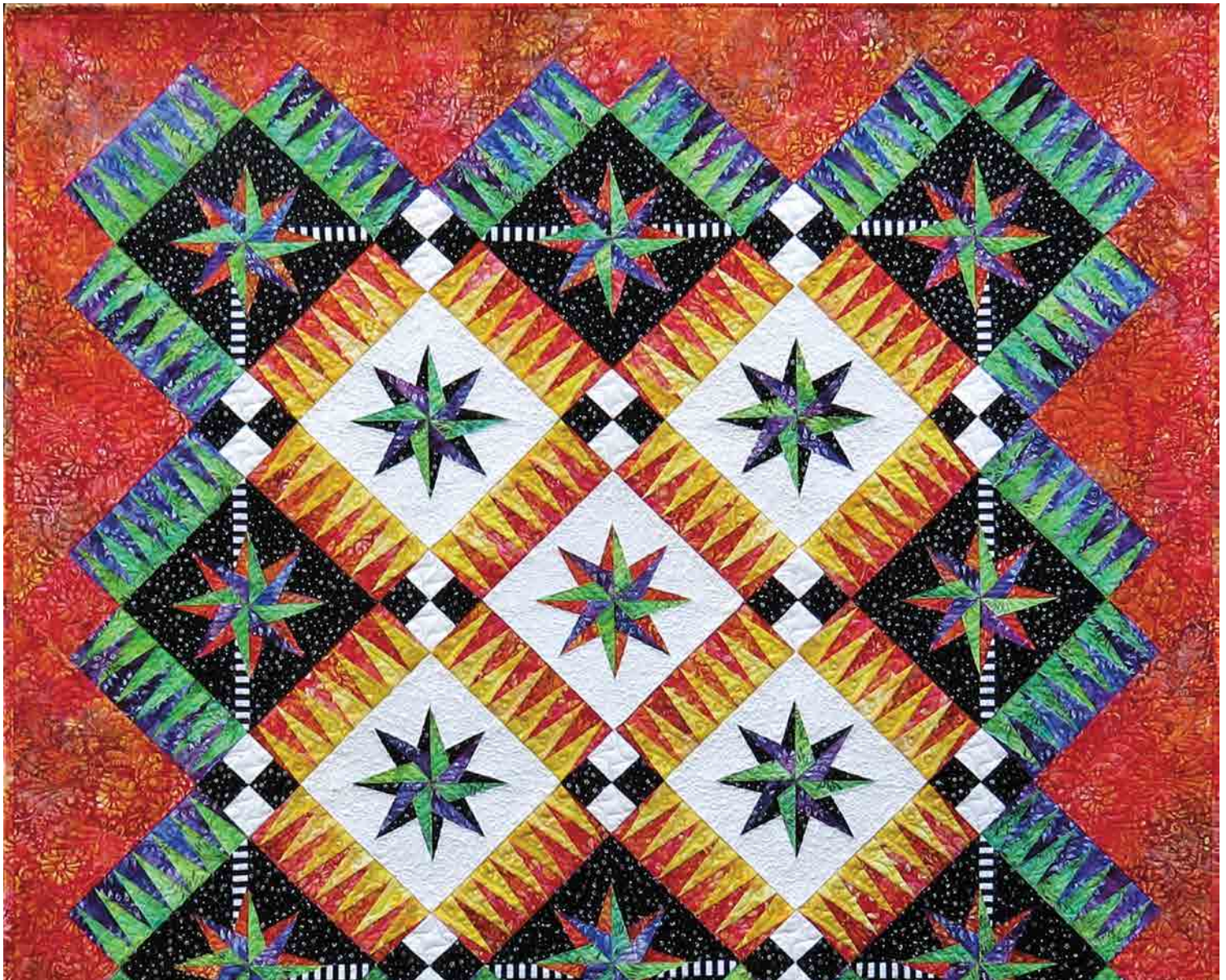


Figure 8

COMPLETING THE QUILT

Refer to the Assembly Diagram to arrange the blocks in diagonal rows with the completed sashing units and squares.

- 1.** Sew an H strip to an I strip with right sides together along length to make an H-I strip set; press seam open. Repeat to make a second H-I strip set.





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2. Subcut the H-I strip sets into 24 ($1\frac{7}{8}" \times 3\frac{1}{4}"$) H-I segments as shown in Figure 9.

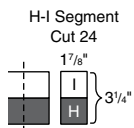


Figure 9

3. Join two H-I segments to make an H-I unit as shown in Figure 10; press seam open. Repeat to make a total of 12 H-I units.

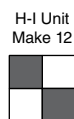
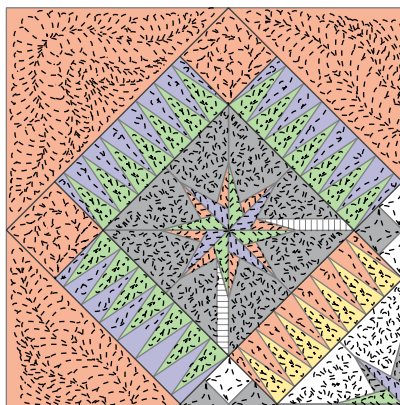


Figure 10

4. Arrange and join the Center Star block with two Frame Star blocks and two Corner Star blocks and four orange/yellow and two purple/green sashing units to make the diagonal center row; press seams open.

5. Join three yellow/orange sashing units with four H-I units and two each J squares and purple/green sashing units to make a sashing row; press seams open. Repeat to make a second sashing row.

6. Sew the sashing rows to opposite sides of the center row; press. Add an L triangle to each end; press.



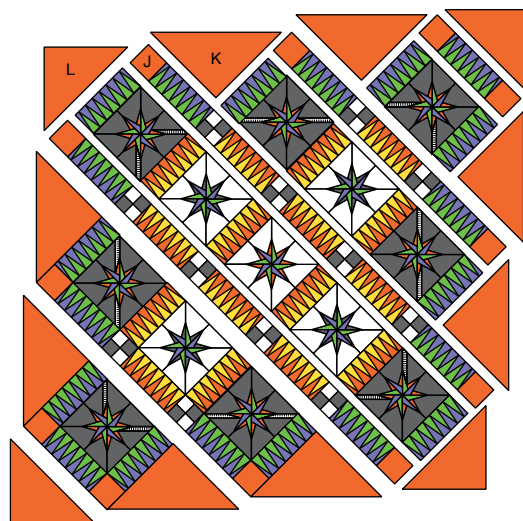
Making Memories
Quilting Diagram

7. Continue to make diagonal rows and sashing rows and join with the sashed center row, adding K triangles to the ends of the rows as needed and the two remaining L triangles to the angled corners to complete the quilt top. Press all seams open.

8. Create a quilt sandwich referring to Quilting Basics on page 110.

9. Quilt as desired.

10. Bind referring to Quilting Basics on page 110 to finish. **QW**

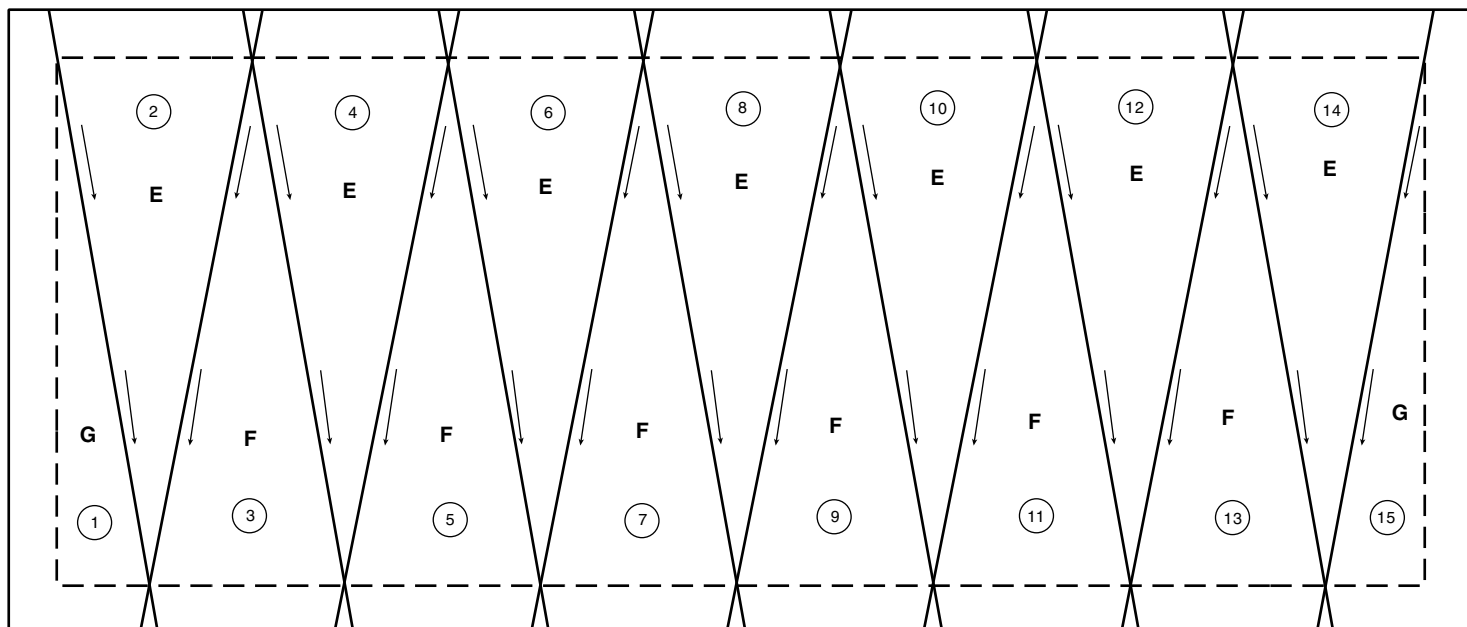


Making Memories
Assembly Diagram $45\frac{1}{2}" \times 45\frac{1}{2}"$

MAKING MEMORIES TEMPLATES

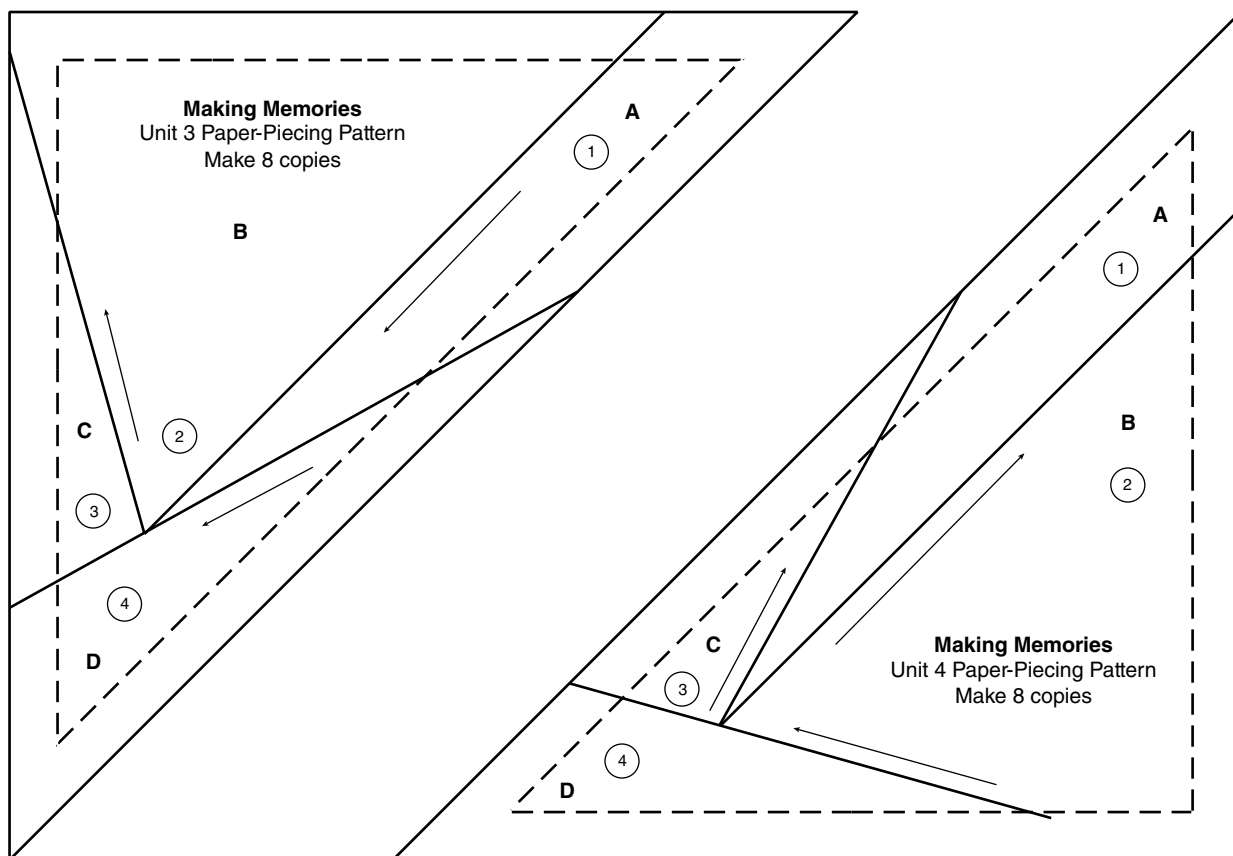
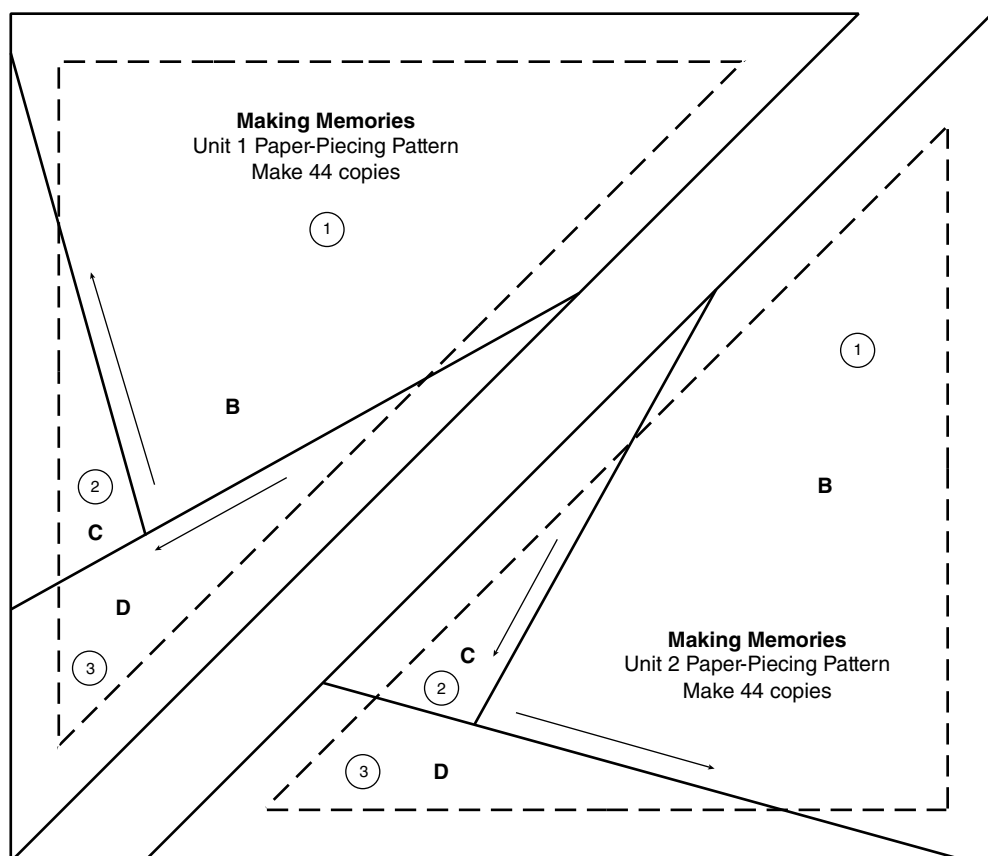


Go to **QuiltersWorld.com** and log in using your subscriber email address or newsstand code QQ7212 to download templates for easy printing.

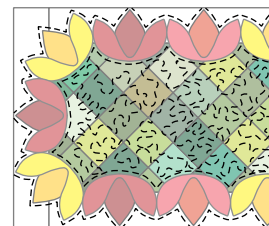


Making Memories
Sashing Unit Paper-Piecing Pattern
Make 36 copies

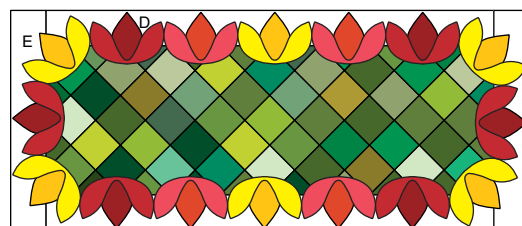
MAKING MEMORIES TEMPLATES





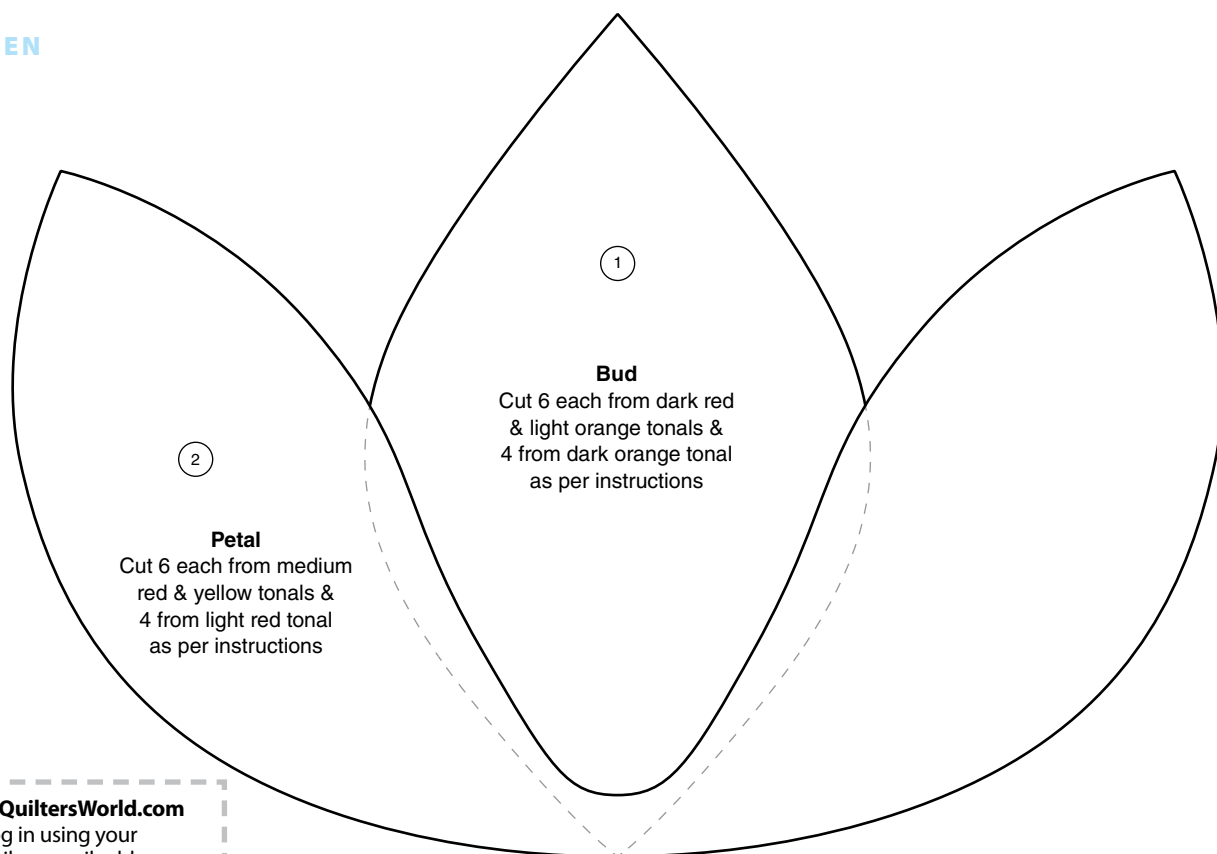


Bollenvelden
Quilting Diagram



Bollenvelden
Placement Diagram 44 1/4" x 18 3/4"

BOLLENVELDEN TEMPLATE



Bollenvelden
Tulip Motif

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Soul Blossoms



Freshen up any room with an easy one-block quilt.

MATERIALS

- $\frac{7}{8}$ yard pink tonal*
- $1\frac{1}{8}$ yards green bird print*
- $1\frac{1}{8}$ yards green floral*
- $1\frac{5}{8}$ yards green tonal*
- $1\frac{1}{8}$ yards yellow-on-white floral*
- $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards yellow tonal*
- Backing to size
- Batting to size
- Thread
- Basic sewing tools and supplies

**Soul Blossom fabric collection from Benartex used to make sample.*

CUTTING

From pink tonal:

- Cut 7 ($3\frac{3}{8}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 70 ($3\frac{3}{8}$ ") C squares.

From green bird print:

- Cut 4 ($8\frac{1}{2}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 15 ($8\frac{1}{2}$ ") E squares.

From green floral:

- Cut 4 ($8\frac{1}{2}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 16 ($8\frac{1}{2}$ ") F squares.

From green tonal:

- Cut 5 ($9\frac{1}{4}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 18 ($9\frac{1}{4}$ ") squares.
Cut each square on both diagonals to make 72 D triangles.

From yellow-on-white floral:

- Cut 2 ($4\frac{7}{8}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 14 ($4\frac{7}{8}$ ") squares.
Cut each square in half on 1 diagonal to make 28 G triangles.
- Cut 5 ($4\frac{1}{2}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 14 ($4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $8\frac{1}{2}$ ") H rectangles and 4 ($4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $12\frac{1}{2}$ ") I rectangles.
- Cut 8 ($2\frac{1}{4}$ " by fabric width) binding strips.

From yellow tonal:

- Cut 7 ($3\frac{3}{8}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 72 ($3\frac{3}{8}$ ") A squares.
- Cut 5 ($9\frac{1}{4}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 18 ($9\frac{1}{4}$ ") squares.
Cut each square on both diagonals to make 72 B triangles. Discard 2 triangles.

COMPLETING THE BLOCKS

1. Mark a diagonal line from corner to corner on the wrong side of each A and C square.
2. Referring to Figure 1, place an A square right sides together on the square corner of a D triangle and stitch on the marked line. Trim seam allowance to $\frac{1}{4}$ " and press A to the right side with seam toward D to complete one A-D unit. Repeat to make a total of 72 A-D units.

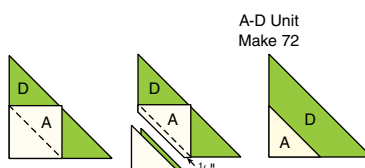


Figure 1

3. Repeat step 2 using B triangles and C squares to make 70 B-C units, pressing seams toward C as shown in Figure 2.

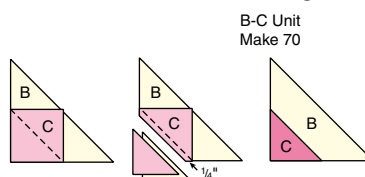
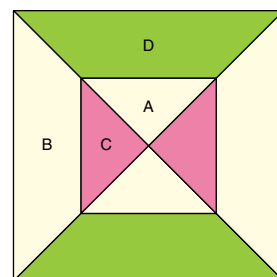


Figure 2

4. Set aside six B-C units and eight A-D units for border units.

SPECIFICATIONS

Skill Level: Confident Beginner
Quilt Size: 64" x 80"
Block Size: 8" x 8" finished
Number of Blocks: 32



Blossom

8" x 8" Finished Block
Make 32

5. Select two each A-D and B-C units for one Blossom block.
6. Sew a B-C unit to an A-D unit to make a half-block as shown in Figure 3; press. Repeat to make a second half-block.

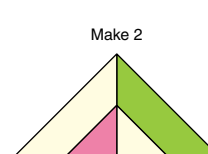


Figure 3

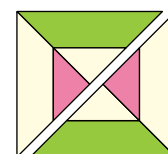


Figure 4

7. Join the two half-blocks to complete one Blossom block as shown in Figure 4; press.
8. Repeat steps 5-7 to complete a total of 32 Blossom blocks.

COMPLETING THE QUILT

Refer to the Assembly Diagram to arrange blocks in rows and add border units to complete the quilt top.

1. Arrange and join three E squares with four Blossom blocks to make an E row; press seams toward E squares. Repeat



to make a total of five E rows. **Note:** The fabric used for E in the sample quilt is directional with the birds all upright. If using a directional fabric, be careful to place the E squares upright in each row.

2. Join three Blossom blocks with four F squares to make an F row; press seams toward F squares. Repeat to make a total of four F rows.

3. Arrange and join the E and F rows to complete the quilt center.

4. Sew a G triangle to the short sides of each remaining B-C and A-D unit to complete six B-C-G and eight A-D-G units as shown in Figure 5; press seams open.

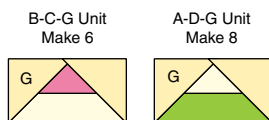


Figure 5

5. Join four A-D-G units with five H rectangles to make a side border strip; press. Repeat to make a second side border strip.

6. Sew a side strip to opposite long sides of the quilt center; press seams open.

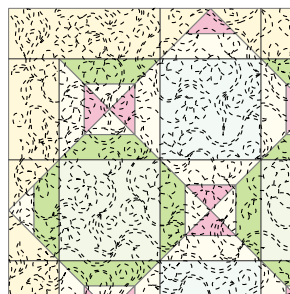
7. Join three B-C-G units with two H rectangles and add an I rectangle to each end to make the top border strip; press. Repeat to make the bottom border strip.

8. Sew the top and bottom border strips to the top and bottom of the quilt center to complete the quilt top; press seams open.

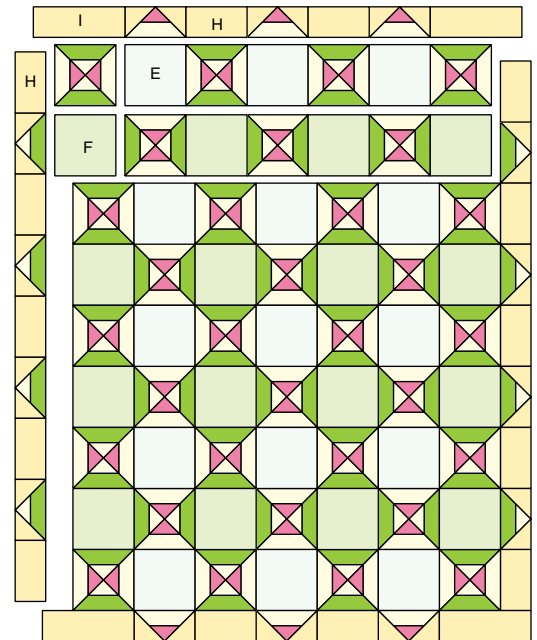
9. Create a quilt sandwich referring to Quilting Basics on page 110.

10. Quilt as desired.

11. Bind referring to Quilting Basics on page 110 to finish. **QW**



Soul Blossoms
Quilting Diagram



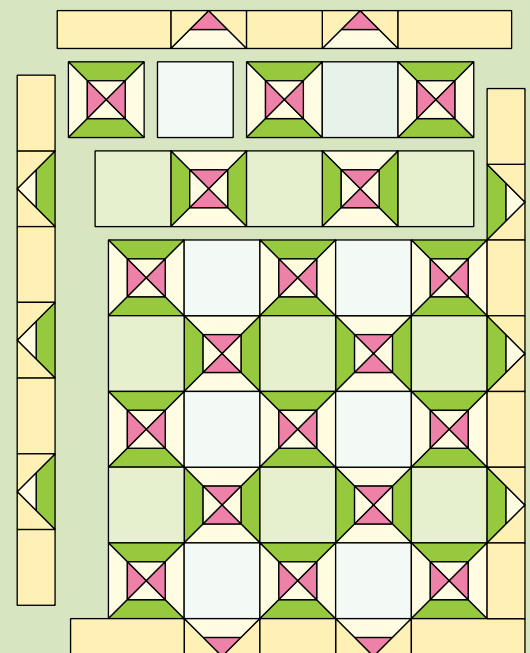
Soul Blossoms
Assembly Diagram 64" x 80"



This quilt could easily become the perfect project for that young man in your life by changing the fabrics to warm earthy shades with a touch of eclectic graphics.

Decrease Size With Fewer Blocks

Make 18 blocks and join in 7 rows with 8 E and 9 F squares to make a lap-size quilt.



Soul Blossoms
Alternate Assembly Diagram 48" x 64"

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Sugar Crush

The offset basket blocks create a secondary zigzag design between them for an interesting finish.

SPECIFICATIONS

Skill Level: Intermediate

Quilt Size: 59" x 65"

Block Size: 6" x 6" finished

Number of Blocks: 53

MATERIALS

- 1¾ yards light pink tonal*
- 2¼ yards dark pink tonal*
- 3¼ yards white tonal*
- Backing to size
- Batting to size*
- Thread*
- 1 yard 18"-wide fusible web
- Template material
- Basic sewing tools and supplies

**Artisan Spirit Ambience Hibiscus and Stonehenge fabric collections from Northcott; Warm & Natural batting from The Warm Company; Superior King Tut thread used to make sample.*

CUTTING

Prepare template for C/D triangles using pattern given. Cut as directed on pattern. Prepare the side, top/bottom and corner swag appliqué pieces for fusible appliqué referring to patterns and Raw-Edge Fusible Appliqué on page 30.

From light pink tonal:

- Cut 1 (3¾" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 11 (3¾") B2 squares.
- Cut 1 (1¾" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 21 (1¾") E2 squares.
- Cut 2 (3" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 42 (1¾" x 3") F2 rectangles.
- Cut 1 (2½" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 11 (2½") squares.
Cut each square in half on 1 diagonal to make 22 G2 triangles. Discard 1 triangle.

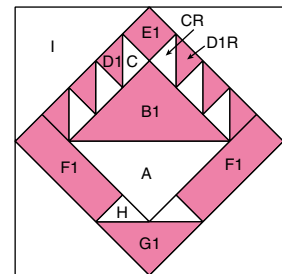
- Cut 2 (7¼" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 8 (7¼") L squares and 4 (3¾") M squares. Cut each L square on both diagonals to make 32 L triangles. Cut each M square in half on 1 diagonal to make 8 M triangles.

From dark pink tonal:

- Cut 2 (3¾" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 16 (3¾") B1 squares and 3 (3") K squares. Cut each K square in half on 1 diagonal to make 6 K triangles.
- Cut 2 (1¾" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 32 (1¾") E1 squares.
- Cut 3 (3" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 64 (1¾" x 3") F1 rectangles.
- Cut 2 (2½" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 16 (2½") squares.
Cut each square in half on 1 diagonal to make 32 G1 triangles.
- Cut 12 (1½" by fabric width) P/Q/T/U strips.
- Cut 7 (2¼" by fabric width) binding strips.

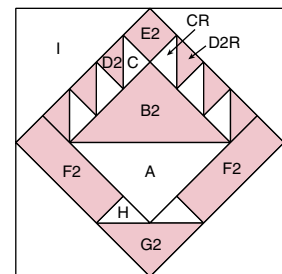
From white tonal:

- Cut 3 (3¾" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 27 (3¾") A squares.
- Cut 3 (1¾" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 53 (1¾") squares.
Cut each square in half on 1 diagonal to make 106 H triangles.
- Cut 12 (3¾" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 112 (3¾") I squares and 4 (3½") O squares. Cut each I square in half on 1 diagonal to make 224 I triangles.



Dark Basket

6" x 6" Finished Block
Make 32



Light Basket

6" x 6" Finished Block
Make 21

- Cut 2 (7¼" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 6 (7¼") N squares and 5 (4¼") J squares. Cut each N square on both diagonals to make 24 N triangles. Cut each J square on both diagonals to make 20 J triangles. Discard 2 J triangles.
- Cut 6 (4" by fabric width) R/S strips.

COMPLETING THE BASKET BLOCKS

1. Draw a diagonal line from corner to corner on the wrong side of each A square.

2. Referring to Figure 1, place an A square right sides together with a B1 square; stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " on each side of the marked line. Cut apart on the marked line to make two A-B1 units as shown in Figure 1; press seams toward B1. Repeat to make a total of 32 A-B1 units.

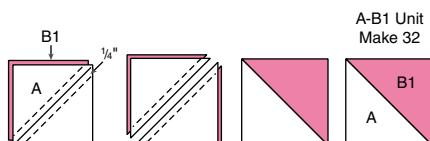


Figure 1

3. Repeat step 2 with A and B2 squares to make 21 A-B2 units referring to Figure 2.

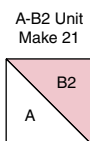


Figure 2

4. Sew a C triangle to each D1 triangle to make 96 C-D1 units as shown in Figure 3; press seams toward D1. Repeat with reversed C and D1 triangles to make 96 reversed C-D1 units. Repeat with C and D2 and reversed C and D2 triangles to make 63 each C-D2 and reversed C-D2 units, again referring to Figure 3.

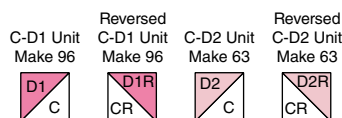


Figure 3

5. To complete one Dark Basket block, select one each A-B1 unit, G1 triangle and E1 square; three each C-D1 and reversed C-D1 units; two each F1 rectangles and H triangles; and four I triangles.

6. Join three C-D1 units to make a pieced strip as shown in Figure 4, keeping the straight grain on the long edges of the strip; press. Repeat with reversed C-D1 units to make a reversed pieced strip.

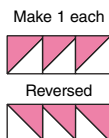


Figure 4

7. Sew the pieced strip to the B1 side of the A-B1 unit as shown in Figure 5; press.

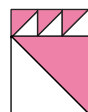


Figure 5

8. Sew an E1 square to the CR end of the reversed pieced strip and sew to the remaining side of B1 as shown in Figure 6; press.

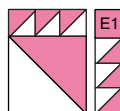


Figure 6

9. Referring to Figure 7, sew H to one end of F1 to make one each F1-H and reversed F1-H unit; press.

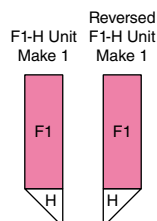


Figure 7

10. Sew the F1-H and reversed F1-H units to the A1 sides of the larger pieced unit and add G1 to the angled H end of the unit as shown in Figure 8; press.

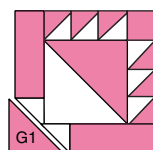


Figure 8

11. Sew an I triangle to opposite sides and then the remaining sides of the pieced unit to complete one Dark Basket block as shown in Figure 9; press.

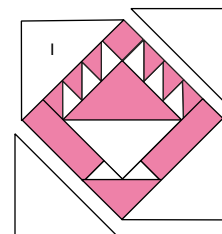


Figure 9

12. Repeat steps 5–11 to complete a total of 32 Dark Basket blocks.

13. Repeat steps 6–11, selecting one each A-B2 unit, G2 triangle and E2 square; three each C-D2 and reversed C-D2 units; two each F2 rectangles and H triangles; and four I triangles for one Light Basket block. Repeat to complete a total of 21 Light Basket blocks.

COMPLETING THE BORDER UNITS

1. Sew a J triangle to a K triangle; press. Add a J triangle to each K side to make a triangle unit as shown in Figure 10; press. Repeat to make a total of six triangle units.

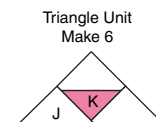


Figure 10

2. Sew an I triangle to the short sides of an L triangle to make an I-L unit as shown in Figure 11; press. Repeat to make a total of six I-L units.

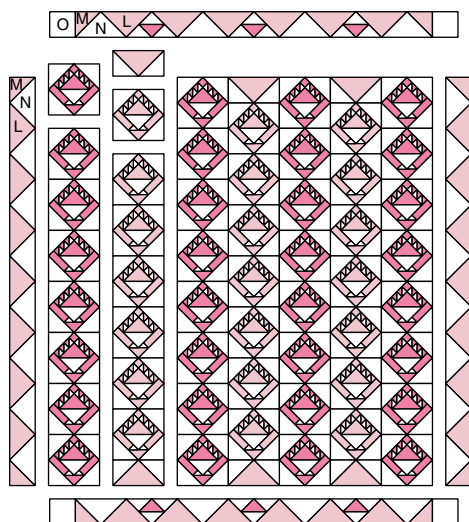


Figure 11

COMPLETING THE QUILT

Refer to the Center Piecing Diagram for steps 1–6 to arrange blocks in rows and add borders units to complete the

pieced center. Refer to the Assembly Diagram to complete the quilt top.



Center Piecing Diagram

1. Arrange and join eight Dark Basket blocks to make a dark row; press. Repeat to make a total of four dark rows.
2. Arrange and join seven Light Basket blocks with two I-L units to make a light row; press. Repeat to make a total of three light rows.
3. Join the light and dark rows to complete the quilt center; press.
4. Arrange and join eight N and seven L triangles and add an M triangle to each end to make a pieced side strip; press. Repeat to make a second side strip. Sew the side strips to opposite long sides of the quilt center; press.
5. Arrange and join three triangle units with four N triangles and six L triangles and add an M triangle and an O square to each end to make a pieced top strip; press. Repeat to make a pieced bottom strip.
6. Sew the top and bottom strips to the quilt center; press.
7. Join the P/Q/T/U strips on the short ends to make one long strip; press. Subcut strip into two each $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $54\frac{1}{2}$ " P, $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $50\frac{1}{2}$ " Q, $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $63\frac{1}{2}$ " T and $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $59\frac{1}{2}$ " U strips.

8. Sew the P strips to opposite long sides and Q strips to the top and bottom of the quilt center; press.

9. Join the R/S strips on the short ends to make a long strip; press. Subcut strip into two each 4 " x $56\frac{1}{2}$ " R strips and 4 " x $57\frac{1}{2}$ " S strips.

10. Sew the R strips to opposite long sides and S strips to the top and bottom of the quilt center; press.

11. Sew the T strips to opposite long sides and U strips to the top and bottom of the quilt center to complete the quilt piecing.

ADDING APPLIQUÉ SWAGS

1. Center and fuse four side swag pieces from the center of each long side to each corner on each R strip.
2. Center and fuse one top/bottom swag piece on the top S strips. Center and fuse three more pieces on each side of the fused center swag. Repeat on the bottom S strip.
3. Fuse a corner swag piece to each corner at the junction of the R/S strips.
4. Stitch all swag pieces in place using a narrow-spaced zigzag stitch referring to Figure 12.

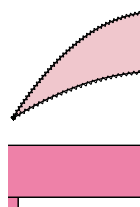
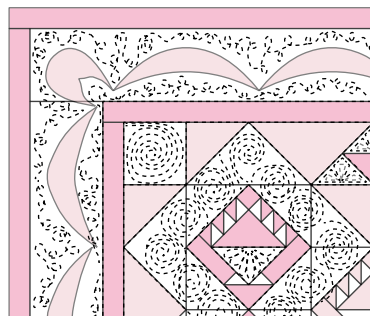


Figure 12

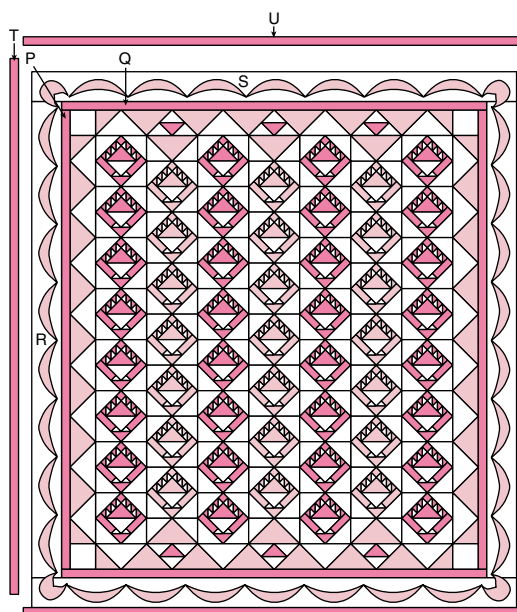


Sugar Crush
Quilting Diagram



FINISHING THE QUILT

1. Create a quilt sandwich referring to Quilting Basics on page 110.
2. Quilt as desired.
3. Bind referring to Quilting Basics on page 110 to finish. **QW**



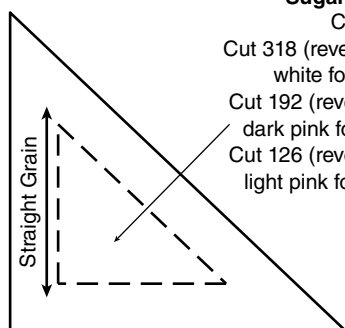
Sugar Crush
Assembly Diagram 59" x 65"

SUGAR CRUSH TEMPLATES



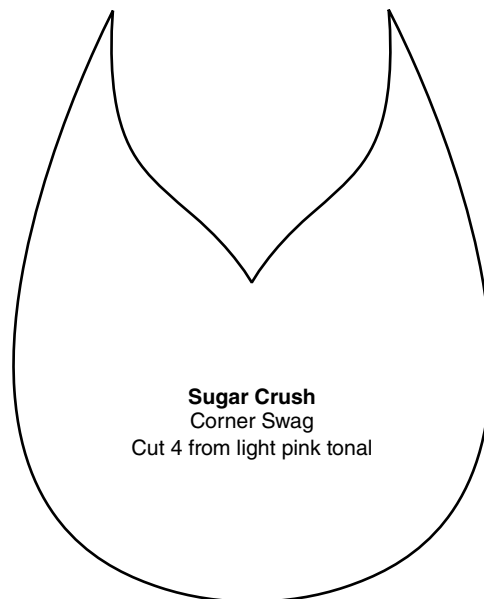
AVAILABLE

Go to **QuiltersWorld.com**
and log in using your
subscriber email address or
newsstand code QQ7212
to download templates for
easy printing.

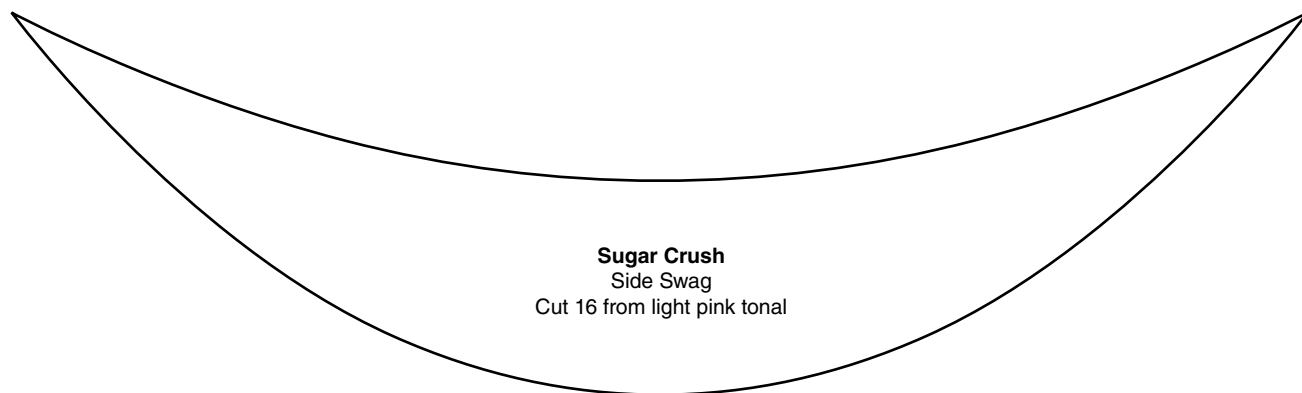


Sugar Crush C/D

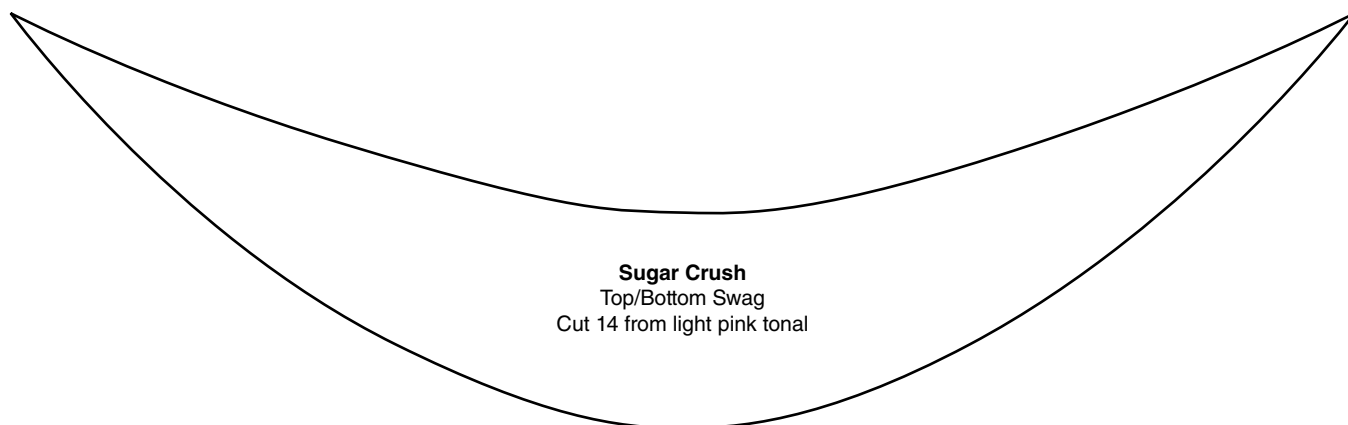
Cut 318 (reverse 159) from
white for C (CR)
Cut 192 (reverse 96) from
dark pink for D1 (D1R)
Cut 126 (reverse 63) from
light pink for D2 (D2R)



Sugar Crush
Corner Swag
Cut 4 from light pink tonal



Sugar Crush
Side Swag
Cut 16 from light pink tonal



Sugar Crush
Top/Bottom Swag
Cut 14 from light pink tonal

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Watercolor Garden



Four easy pieces in each block make this a fast and easy project with lots of possibilities.

MATERIALS

- 1½ yards orange tonal*
- 1½ yards light gray tonal*
- 1½ yards dark gray tonal*
- 2½ yards floral print*
- Backing to size
- Batting to size*
- Thread*
- Basic sewing tools and supplies

**Flora fabric collection by Kelly Ventura for Windham Fabrics; Tuscany Cotton Wool Blend batting from Hobbs; Mako 50 thread from Aurifil used to make sample.*

CUTTING

From orange tonal:

- Cut 3 (8½" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 23 (4½" x 8½") B rectangles.
- Cut 2 (4½" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 12 (4½") C squares.

From light gray tonal:

- Cut 3 (8½" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 24 (4½" x 8½") B rectangles.
- Cut 2 (4½" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 11 (4½") C squares.

From dark gray tonal:

- Cut 3 (8½" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 23 (4½" x 8½") B rectangles.
- Cut 2 (4½" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 12 (4½") C squares.
- Cut 8 (2¼" by fabric width) binding strips.

From floral print:

- Cut 9 (8½" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 35 (8½") A squares.

COMPLETING THE BLOCKS

1. Select one each A and C square and two different-fabric B rectangles for one block.
2. Sew one B rectangle to A and one B rectangle to C as shown in Figure 1; press.

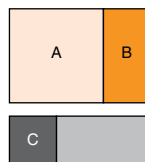


Figure 1

3. Join the two pieced units to complete one Garden block referring to the block drawing; press.

4. Repeat steps 1–3 with remaining A, B and C pieces to complete a total of 35 blocks. **Note:** Mix and match the B rectangles and C squares to make blocks with variety. Not all blocks will be alike.

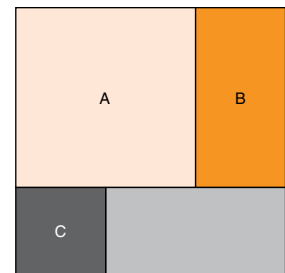
COMPLETING THE QUILT

Refer to the Assembly Diagram to arrange the blocks in rows to complete the quilt top.

1. Arrange and join five blocks to make a row; press. Repeat to make a total of seven rows.
2. Join the rows to complete the quilt top; press.

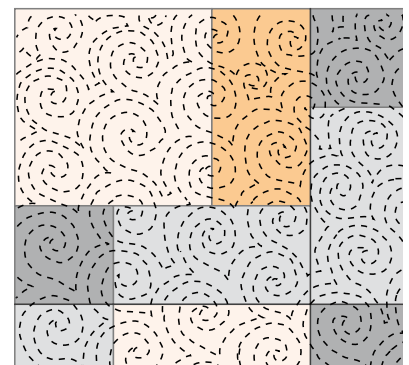
SPECIFICATIONS

Skill Level: Beginner
Quilt Size: 60" x 84"
Block Size: 12" x 12" finished
Number of Blocks: 35



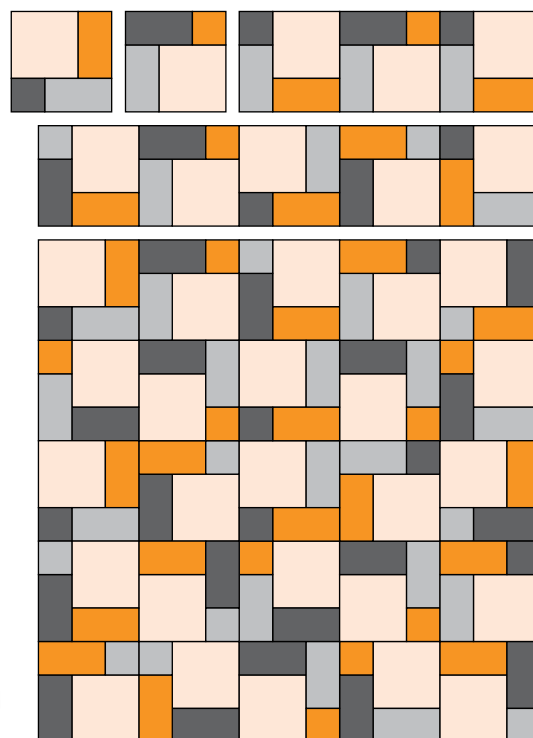
Garden
12" x 12" Finished Block
Make 35

3. Create a quilt sandwich referring to Quilting Basics on page 110.
4. Quilt as desired.
5. Bind referring to Quilting Basics on page 110 to finish. **QW**



Watercolor Garden
Quilting Diagram





Watercolor Garden
Assembly Diagram 60" x 84"

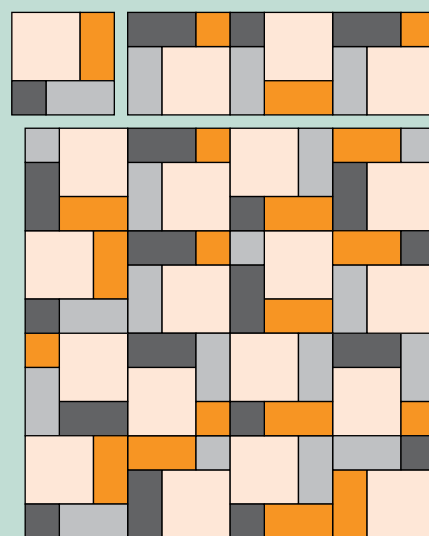


**YOUR
QUILT
YOUR
WAY**
AVAILABLE

This quick and easy quilt made in batiks of teals and greens would be the perfect choice for a decorative throw for a guest room or sunroom. Mix up the fabrics and colors to make a scrappy version.

*Decrease Size
With Fewer Blocks*

Make 20 blocks for a lap-size quilt.



Watercolor Garden
Alternate Assembly Diagram 48" x 60"

Pinwheel Posies



Black and white with a pop of bright color is the theme in this traditional quilt. It would be perfect to use in a refreshing room makeover.

MATERIALS

- 1 fat eighth fuchsia solid
- 1 fat eighth each light blue, light orange, light purple and light pink solids
- 1 fat quarter each dark blue, dark orange, dark purple and dark pink solids
- ½ yard green solid
- ¾ yard white-with-black dots
- 1½ yards black-with-white small dots
- 1⅓ yards black-with-white large dots
- 3⅓ yards white solid
- Backing to size
- Batting to size
- Thread
- 1½ yards 18"-wide fusible web (optional)
- Template material
- Basic sewing tools and supplies

PROJECT NOTES

In order to cut pieces as listed, fabric must have a 41" usable width.

Hand- or machine-appliqué methods may be used.

CUTTING

Prepare template for N (NR)/O (OR) pieces using pattern given. Cut as directed on pattern. **Note:** See *Here's a Tip* for eliminating templates.

Prepare templates for the leaf and flower circle appliqué pieces. Prepare for hand or fusible appliqué referring to patterns or *Here's a Tip* on page 72 for hand appliqué or Raw-Edge Fusible Appliqué for machine appliqué on page 30.

From each light solid fat eighth:

- Cut 2 (4⅜" x 20") strips.

Subcut strips into 6 (4⅜") A squares each fabric.

SPECIFICATIONS

Skill Level: Intermediate

Quilt Size: 64½" x 83"

Block Size: 12" x 12" finished

Number of Blocks: 12

Here's a Tip

To eliminate the use of templates, cut 4" x 10½" rectangles from the N and O strips. Measure in ½" from the top left corner and the bottom right corner and mark. Align marks with a straightedge and connect the line or cut using a rotary cutter to make two N or O pieces referring to Figure A. Mark from the upper right and lower left corners to make N or O reverse pieces, again referring to Figure A.

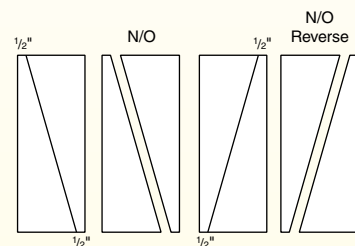
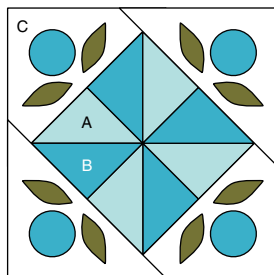
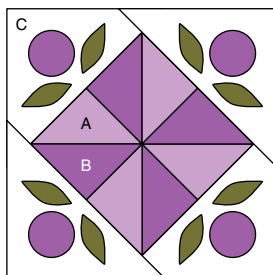


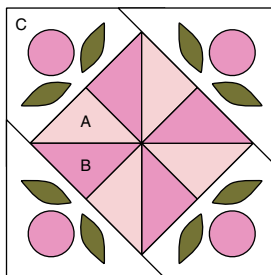
Figure A



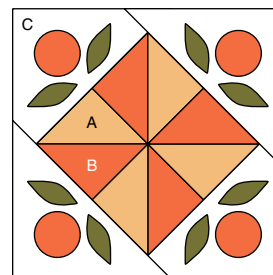
Blue Pinwheel Posy
12" x 12" Finished Block
Make 3



Purple Pinwheel Posy
12" x 12" Finished Block
Make 3



Pink Pinwheel Posy
12" x 12" Finished Block
Make 3



Orange Pinwheel Posy
12" x 12" Finished Block
Make 3

From each dark solid fat quarter:

- Cut 2 ($4\frac{3}{8}$ " x 20") strips.
Subcut strips into 6 ($4\frac{3}{8}$ ") B squares each fabric.

From white-with-black dots:

- Cut 2 ($10\frac{1}{2}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Cut 14 each O and OR pieces, using the N (NR)/O (OR) template or see Here's a Tip to cut pieces from 4" x $10\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles.

From black-with-white small dots:

- Cut 7 ($1\frac{1}{2}$ " by fabric width) L/M strips.
- Cut 8 ($2\frac{1}{4}$ " by fabric width) binding strips.

From black-with-white large dots:

- Cut 2 ($10\frac{1}{2}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Cut 14 each N and NR pieces, using the N (NR)/O (OR) template or see Here's a Tip to cut pieces from 4" x $10\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangles.
- Cut 17 ($1\frac{1}{2}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Subcut 11 strips into 24 ($1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $12\frac{1}{2}$ ") F, 2 ($1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $14\frac{1}{2}$ ") H and 2 ($1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $40\frac{1}{2}$ ") I sashing strips. Set aside the 6 remaining strips for J and K sashing strips.
- Cut 1 ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 4 ($3\frac{1}{2}$ ") P squares.

From white solid:

- Cut 5 (8" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 24 (8") squares. Cut each square in half on 1 diagonal to make 48 C triangles.
- Cut 2 ($12\frac{1}{2}$ " by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 6 ($12\frac{1}{2}$ ") D squares.
- Cut 1 ($19\frac{5}{8}$ " by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 1 ($19\frac{5}{8}$ ") G square and 2 ($10\frac{3}{4}$ ") E squares. Cut the G square on both diagonals to make 4 G triangles; discard 2. Cut each E square in half on 1 diagonal to make 4 E triangles.
- Cut 1 ($19\frac{5}{8}$ " by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 2 ($19\frac{5}{8}$ ") squares. Cut each square on both diagonals to make 8 G triangles (to total 10 G triangles).

COMPLETING THE BLOCKS

1. Draw a line from corner to corner on the wrong side of each light A square.
2. Place a marked A square right sides together with a same-color dark B square and stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " on each side of the marked line. Cut apart on the marked line and press open to make two A-B units as shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1

3. Repeat step 2 to make a total of 12 A-B units from each of the four colors again referring to Figure 1 and as shown in Figure 2.

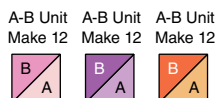


Figure 2

4. Select four matching A-B units.
5. Join two units to make a row as shown in Figure 3; press. Repeat to make a second row. Join the rows to complete a pinwheel unit, again referring to Figure 3; press.

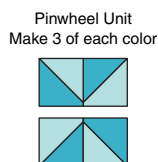


Figure 3

6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 to make a total of three pinwheel units from each of the four colors.
7. To complete one block, center and sew a C triangle to opposite sides of a pinwheel unit as shown in Figure 4; press.

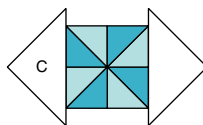


Figure 4

8. Trim excess C triangle even with edges of the pinwheel unit referring to Figure 5.

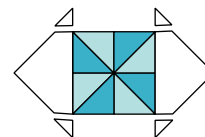


Figure 5

9. Center and sew a C triangle to the remaining sides of the pinwheel unit to complete the piecing; press.
10. Select a set of four prepared matching flower circles and eight leaves.
11. Center one flower circle and two leaves on each C piece $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the stitched seam as shown in Figure 6; pin or fuse in place.

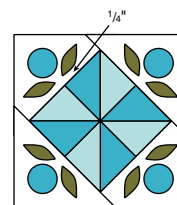


Figure 6

12. Hand- or machine-stitch pieces in place using your favorite method.
13. Repeat steps 7–12 to complete three blocks in each color referring to the block drawings (12 blocks total).

Here's a Tip

If you prefer to hand appliqué the pieces as in the sample quilt, apply spray starch to fabric before cutting the pieces. Add a seam allowance all around when cutting to allow for turning under the edges of each piece.

COMPLETING THE QUILT

Refer to the Assembly Diagram to arrange and join blocks and other pieces to complete the quilt top.

1. Center a fuchsia flower circle and two leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ " from the long edge of each G triangle as shown in Figure 7; pin or fuse in place.

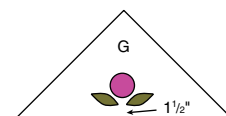


Figure 7

2. Hand- or machine-stitch pieces in place using your favorite method.
3. Join the J/K strips on the short ends to make a long strip; press. Subcut strip into two $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $66\frac{1}{2}$ " J strips and one $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $79\frac{1}{2}$ " K strip.
4. Arrange and join the Pinwheel Posy blocks in diagonal rows with F sashing strips and D squares; press seams toward F strips.
5. Add the H, I, J and K sashing strips to the long sides of the rows, adding E and G triangles at the ends of sashing/block rows as needed to complete the quilt center; press.
6. Join the L/M strips on the short ends to make a long strip; press. Subcut strips into two each $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x $75\frac{1}{2}$ " L strips and $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 59 " M strips. **Note:** Measure through the center of your quilt vertically and horizontally and adjust strip lengths as necessary.
7. Sew L strips to opposite long sides and M strips to the top and bottom of the quilt center; press.
8. Sew an N piece to an O piece to make an N-O unit as shown in Figure 8; press. Repeat with an NR and an OR piece to make an NR-OR unit, again referring to Figure 8.

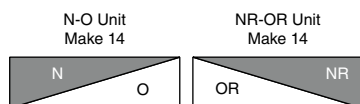


Figure 8

9. Repeat step 8 to complete a total of 14 each N-O and NR-OR units.
10. Join an N-O unit and an NR-OR unit to make a border unit as shown in Figure 9; press. Repeat to make a total of 14 border units.

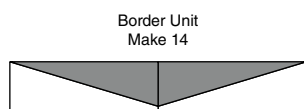


Figure 9

11. Join four border units to make a side strip; press. Repeat to make a second side strip.

12. Center and sew a side strip to opposite long sides of the quilt center; press. Trim excess at each end even with the quilt center as shown in Figure 10.

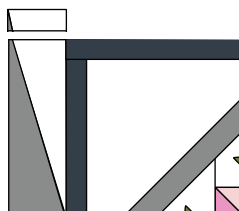


Figure 10

13. Join three border units to make the top strip; press. Repeat to make the bottom strip.

14. Trim $\frac{5}{8}$ " off each end of each strip as shown in Figure 11.

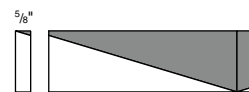
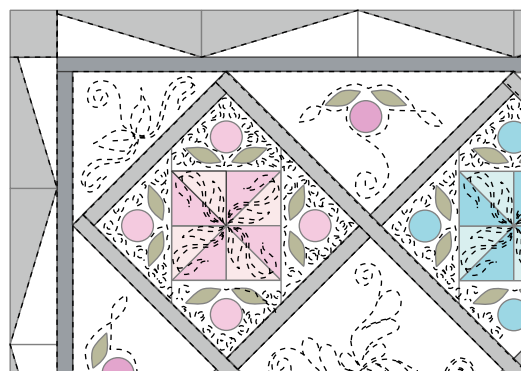
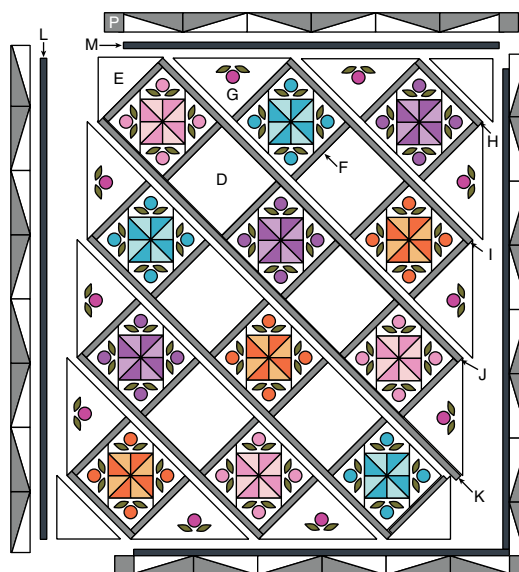


Figure 11

15. Sew a P square to each end of each strip; press.
16. Sew the strips to the top and bottom of the quilt center to complete the quilt top; press.
17. Create a quilt sandwich referring to Quilting Basics on page 110.
18. Quilt as desired.
19. Bind referring to Quilting Basics on page 110 to finish. **QW**



Pinwheel Posies
Quilting Diagram



Pinwheel Posies
Assembly Diagram $64\frac{1}{2}$ " x 83"



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PINWHEEL POSIES TEMPLATES



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Straight Grain

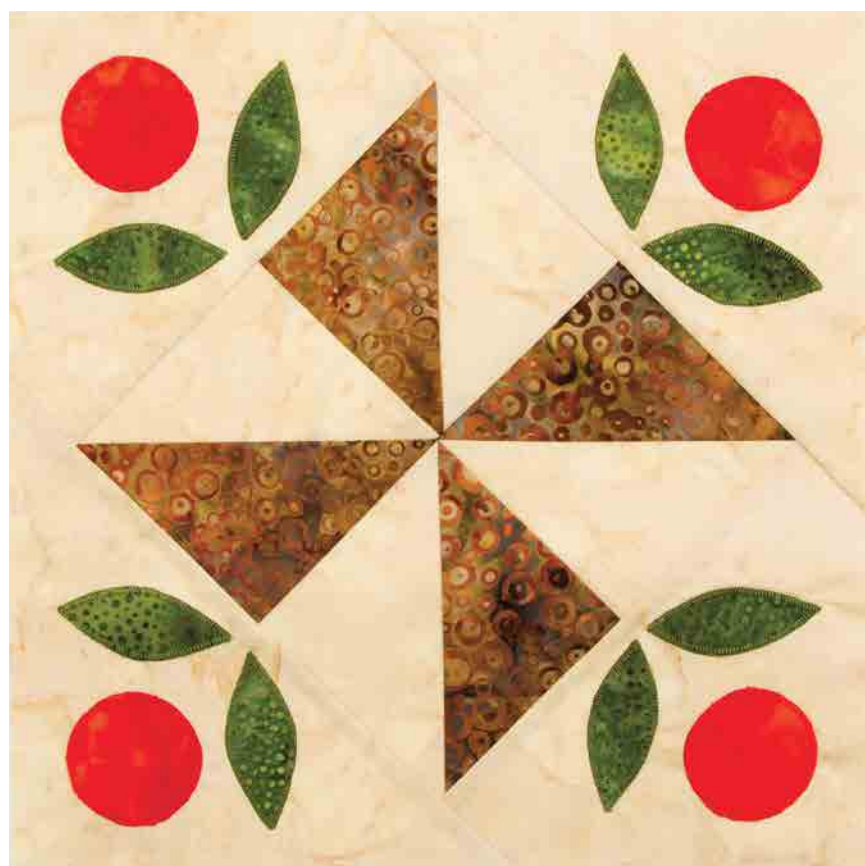
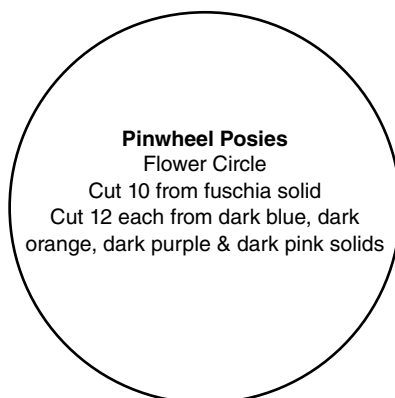
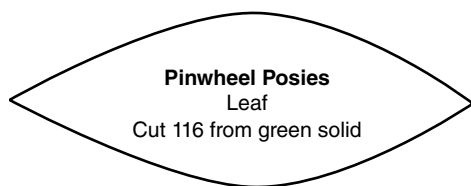
Pinwheel Posies

N/O

Cut 28 (reverse 14) from
black-with-white large dots for N (NR)

Cut 28 (reverse 14) from
white-with-black dots for O (OR)

PINWHEEL POSIES TEMPLATES



Rich earth tones with pops of bright-color batik appliqués are another choice for this lovely traditional yet diverse pattern. Change the hand appliqué to the faster fusible technique to make this project go quickly.

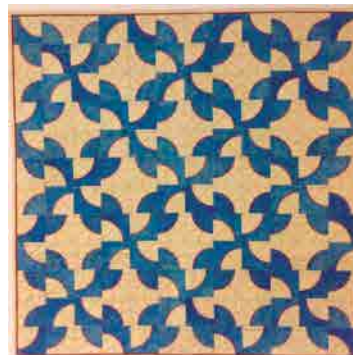
J. Michelle Watts

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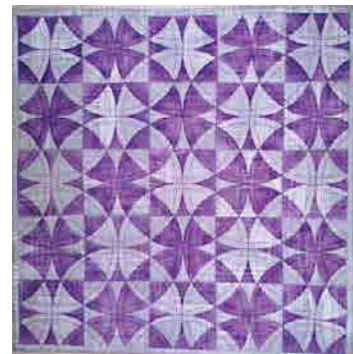
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Spring in Bloom Table Topper

Oversize baskets make for easier piecing on this lovely table topper. It's a great project on which test your quilting skills.

SPECIFICATIONS

Skill Level: Intermediate
Topper Size: 48" x 48"
Block Size: 16" x 16" finished
Number of Blocks: 4

MATERIALS

- ¼ yard green tonal*
- ⅓ yard light pink tonal*
- ⅓ yard dark pink tonal*
- ⅜ yard brick tonal*
- 1½ yards teal tonal*
- 2 yards white tonal*
- Backing to size
- Batting to size
- Thread
- ¼ yard 18"-wide fusible web*
- Template material
- Basic sewing tools and supplies

**Painter's Canvas by Laura Gunn from Michael Miller Fabrics; No. 345 fusible web from Bosal used to make sample.*

CUTTING

Prepare a template for C/CR using pattern given. Prepare stem pieces for fusible appliqué referring to Raw-Edge Fusible Appliqué on page 30.

From green tonal:

- Cut 1 (4⅞" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 4 (4⅞") squares.
Cut each square in half on 1 diagonal to make 8 I triangles.

From light pink tonal:

- Cut 3 (2⅞" by fabric width) CR strips.
Subcut strips into CR diamonds as per instructions.

From dark pink tonal:

- Cut 3 (2⅞" by fabric width) C strips.
Subcut strips into C diamonds as per instructions.

From brick tonal:

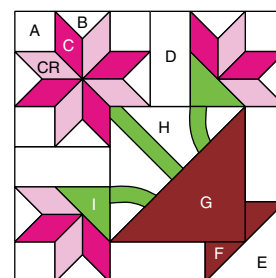
- Cut 1 (8⅞" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 2 (8⅞") G squares and 4 (3¼") F squares. Cut each square in half on 1 diagonal to make 4 G and 8 F triangles.

From teal tonal:

- Cut 2 (6½" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 12 (6½") N squares.
- Cut 1 (2½" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 1 (2½") K square.
- Cut 4 (1½" by fabric width) strips.
Trim strips to make 2 strips each 1½" x 34½" L and 1½" x 36½" M.
- Cut 6 (2¼" by fabric width) binding strips.

From white tonal:

- Cut 2 (2⅞" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 20 (2⅞") A squares.
- Cut 1 (4½" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 8 (4½") squares.
Cut each square on both diagonals to make 32 B triangles.
- Cut 1 (8⅞" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 2 (8⅞") H squares, 3 (2⅞" x 6⅞") D strips and 2 (5⅞") E squares. Cut each H and E square in half on 1 diagonal to make 4 each H and E triangles.



Spring in Bloom
16" x 16" Finished Block
Make 4

- Cut 1 (6⅞" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 13 (2⅞" x 6⅞") D strips (to total 16 D strips).
- Cut 2 (2½" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 4 (2½" x 16½") J strips.
- Cut 4 (6½" by fabric width) strips.
Trim strips to make 4 (6½" x 36½") O strips.

COMPLETING THE BLOCKS

1. Place the C template on the C strips and cut 32 C diamonds referring to Figure 1. Flip the template and cut 32 CR diamonds from the CR strips, again referring to Figure 1.

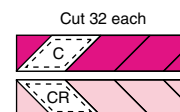


Figure 1

2. Sew a C diamond to a CR diamond and add B to make a B-C unit as shown in Figure 2; press. Repeat to make a total of 32 B-C units.

B-C Unit
Make 32



Figure 2

3. Join four B-C units and set in three A squares to make a flower unit as shown in Figure 3; press. Repeat to make a total of four flower units.

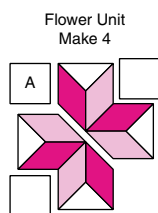


Figure 3

4. Join two B-C units, set in A and add I to make a bud unit as shown in Figure 4; press. Repeat to make a total of eight bud units.

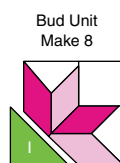


Figure 4

5. Center and fuse one each long, short and reverse short stem piece on H as shown in Figure 5. Repeat to make a total of four fused H pieces.



Figure 5

6. Using a close machine zigzag stitch, sew along the edges of each fused shape to secure.

7. Sew H to G as shown in Figure 6; press. Repeat to make a total of four G-H units.

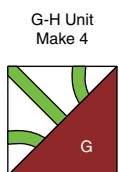


Figure 6

8. Sew F to D to make a D-F unit and a reverse D-F unit as shown in Figure 7; press. Repeat to make a total of four of each unit.

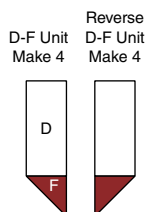


Figure 7

9. Sew a D-F and reverse D-F unit to a G-H unit and add E to complete a basket unit as shown in Figure 8; press. Repeat to make a total of four basket units.

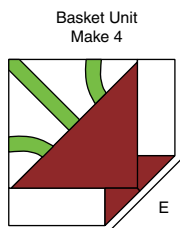


Figure 8

10. Select one flower unit, two bud units, one basket unit and two D rectangles to complete one Spring in Bloom block.

11. Join the bud units and flower unit with D and set in a basket unit to complete one Spring in Bloom block as shown in Figure 9; press.

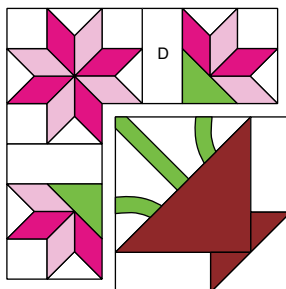


Figure 9

12. Repeat steps 10 and 11 to complete a total of four Spring in Bloom blocks.

COMPLETING THE TOPPER

Refer to the Assembly Diagram for completing the topper.

1. Join two Spring in Bloom blocks with J to make a row; press. Repeat to make a second row.

2. Join two J strips with the K square to make a sashing strip; press.

3. Join the rows with the sashing strip to complete the topper center; press.

4. Sew L strips to opposite sides and M strips to the top and bottom of the topper center; press.

5. Draw a line from corner to corner on the wrong side of eight N squares.

6. Referring to Figure 10, place an N square on each end of an O strip and stitch on the marked line, trim seam allowances to $\frac{1}{4}$ " and press N to the right side to complete one N-O strip. Repeat to complete a total of four N-O strips.

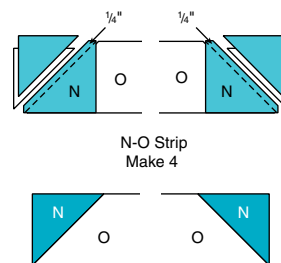


Figure 10

7. Sew an N-O strip to opposite sides of the topper center; press.

8. Sew an N square to each end of each remaining N-O strip; press. Sew these strips to the top and bottom of the topper center to complete the top; press.

9. Create a quilt sandwich referring to Quilting Basics on page 110.

10. Quilt as desired.

11. Bind referring to Quilting Basics on page 110 to finish. **QW**

Voted "Cutest Baby" of the Year!

Savana

A handcrafted
So Truly Real®
collectible doll

Portrait doll
based on our baby
photo contest
winner!

*
Soft RealTouch®
vinyl skin



Savana is an impressive 18" long and poseable.
She is not a toy, but a fine collectible.

She'll win your heart!

We invited doll lovers to submit photos of the cutest babies they knew on Facebook®, and received hundreds of entries. We couldn't pick, so we put it to a vote—and thousands of our fans chose *Savana* as the winner! World-renowned portrait doll artist P. Lau then expertly sculpted a doll so adorably accurate to the winning photograph, it's hard to believe she's a doll and not a real baby!

Savana is a So Truly Real® collector doll, handcrafted of RealTouch® vinyl to capture every lifelike detail. Her plump cheeks are artfully hand-blushed. She has baby-soft hair underneath her hood and long lashes framing her big blue eyes are applied by hand. She is fully poseable and *weighted* to feel just right in your arms. She wears a soft fleece outfit trimmed with hearts, because we know she'll steal yours!

A unique collecting opportunity, destined to sell quickly!

Artist P. Lau portrait dolls sell for thousands, but *Savana* can be yours for just \$139.99*, payable in five easy installments of \$27.99. Our very first baby contest portrait doll is available for a *limited time* only; order yours today!

www.ashtondrake.com/savana



9200 North Maryland Ave., Niles, Illinois 60714-1397

PLEASE RESPOND PROMPTLY

☐ **YES!** Please reserve my *Savana* So Truly Real® baby doll as described in this announcement.

Name (please print clearly) _____ Telephone _____

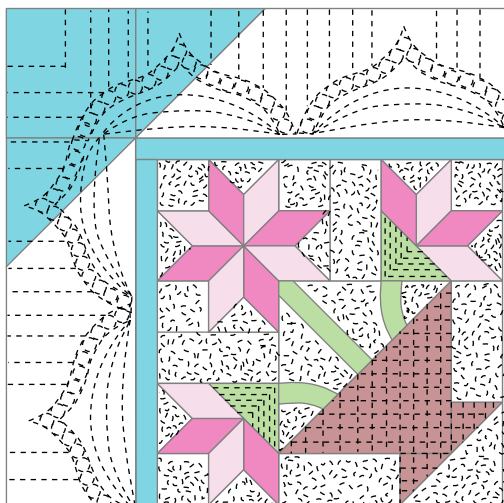
Address _____ Apt. No. _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

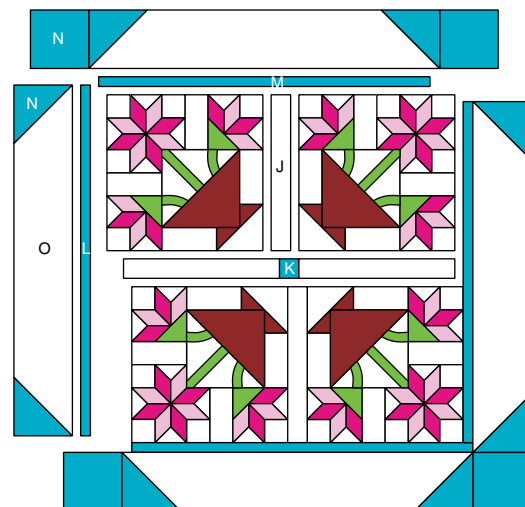
E-Mail Address _____

03-02154-001-D51001

*Plus a total of \$15.99 shipping and service charges. Please allow 2 to 4 weeks for shipment after initial payment is received. All orders are subject to acceptance.



Spring in Bloom Table Topper
Quilting Diagram



Spring in Bloom Table Topper
Assembly Diagram 48" x 48"

SPRING IN BLOOM TABLE TOPPER TEMPLATES

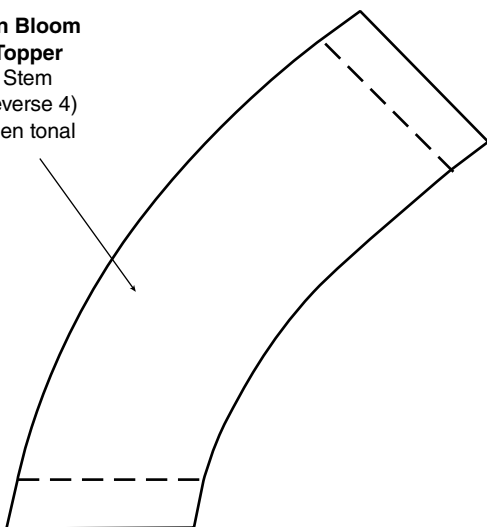


WEB
BONUS

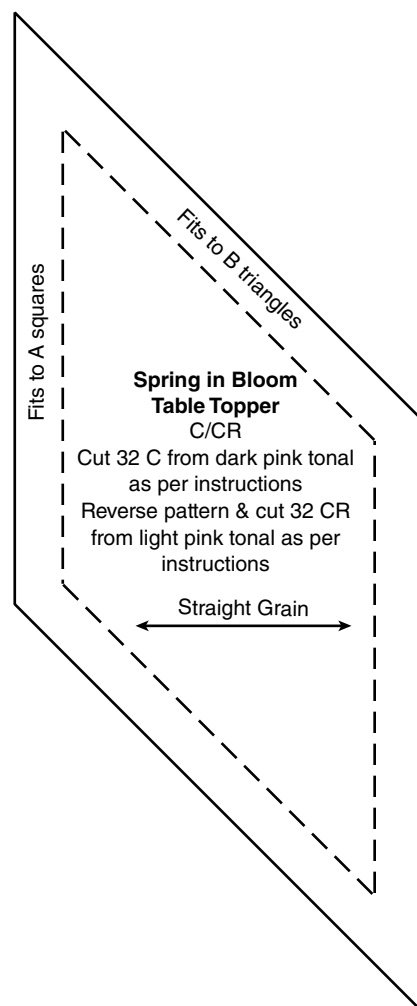
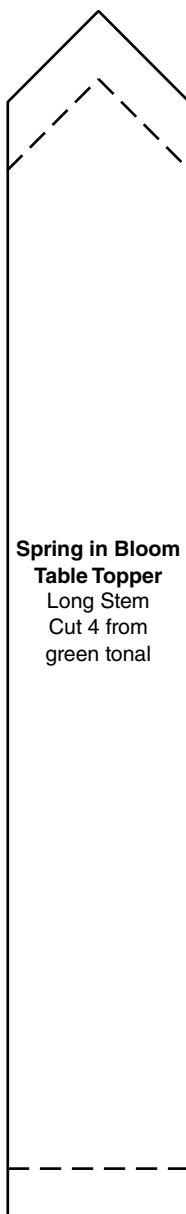
Go to **QuiltersWorld.com** and log in using your subscriber email address or newsstand code QQ7212 to download templates for easy printing.

AVAILABLE

Spring in Bloom Table Topper
Short Stem
Cut 8 (reverse 4)
from green tonal



Spring in Bloom Table Topper
Long Stem
Cut 4 from
green tonal



Sunny Spring Sunrise



AVAILABLE

Imagine an early morning sky and the bright day to come for this inspiring quilt.

MATERIALS

- 1 2/3 yards orange batik*
- 2 1/3 yards multicolored batik*
- 6 1/4 yards yellow batik*
- Backing to size
- Batting to size
- Thread
- Basic sewing tools and supplies

*Batik Minerals fabric collection from Clothworks Fabrics; quilting design from TK Quilting & Design used to make sample.

CUTTING

From orange batik:

- Cut 5 (2 1/2" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 80 (2 1/2") B squares.
- Cut 7 (2 7/8" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 80 (2 7/8") C squares.
- Cut 3 (4 1/2" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 20 (4 1/2") E squares.

From multicolored batik:

- Cut 10 (4 1/2" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 80 (4 1/2") F squares.
- Cut 10 (2 1/4" by fabric width) binding strips.

From yellow batik:

- Cut 15 (2 1/2" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 240 (2 1/2") A squares
- Cut 7 (2 7/8" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 80 (2 7/8") D squares.

- Cut 4 (12 1/2" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 12 (12 1/2") G squares.
- Cut 2 (18 1/4" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 4 (18 1/4") squares.
Cut each square on both diagonals to make 16 H triangles; discard 2.
- Cut 1 (9 3/8" by fabric width) strip.
Subcut strip into 2 (9 3/8") squares.
Cut each square in half on 1 diagonal to make 4 I triangles.
- Cut 9 (6 1/2" by fabric width) J/K strips.

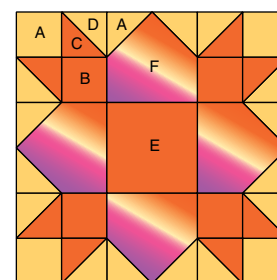
COMPLETING THE PIECED UNITS

1. Draw a line from corner to corner on the wrong side of 160 A squares and each D square.
2. Referring to Figure 1, place a marked D square right sides together with a C square and stitch 1/4" on each side of the marked line. Cut apart on the marked line to make two C-D units. Repeat with remaining C and D squares to make a total of 160 C-D units.



Figure 1

3. Referring to Figure 2, place a marked A square right sides together on one corner of F and stitch on the marked line.



Sunrise

12" x 12" Finished Block
Make 20

Trim seam allowance to 1/4" and press A to the right side.

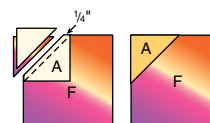


Figure 2

4. Repeat step 3 with A on an adjacent corner of F to complete one side unit as shown in Figure 3; press.

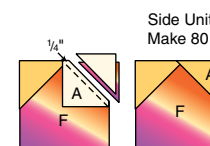
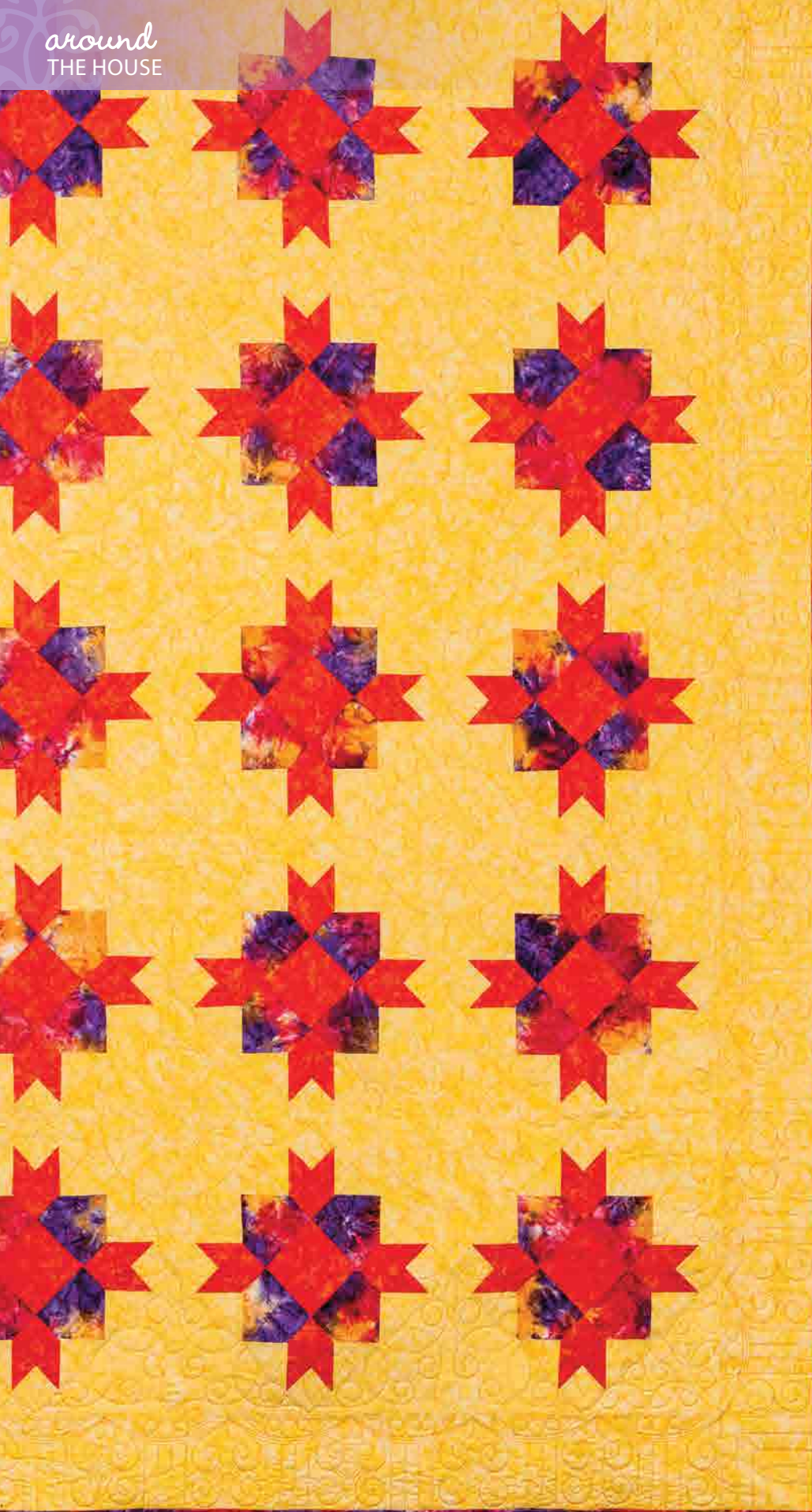


Figure 3

5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to make a total of 80 side units.



6. Sew an unmarked A square to the C side of a C-D unit to make an A-C-D unit as shown in Figure 4; press.



Figure 4

7. Sew a B square to the C side of a C-D unit to make a B-C-D unit as shown in Figure 5; press.



Figure 5

8. Sew the A-C-D unit to the B-C-D unit to make a corner unit as shown in Figure 6; press.

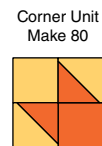


Figure 6

9. Repeat steps 6–8 to make a total of 80 corner units.

COMPLETING THE BLOCKS

1. To complete one Sunrise block, select one E square and four each corner units and side units.

2. Sew the E square between two side units to complete the center row as shown in Figure 7; press.



Figure 7

3. Sew a corner unit to opposite sides of a side unit to make the top row as shown in Figure 8; press. Repeat to make the bottom row.

Make 2



Figure 8

4. Arrange and join the rows as shown in Figure 9 to complete one Sunrise block; press.

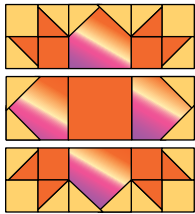


Figure 9

5. Repeat steps 1–4 to complete a total of 20 Sunrise blocks; press.

COMPLETING THE QUILT

Refer to the Assembly Diagram for positioning to piece the quilt top.

1. Arrange and join the Sunrise blocks with the G squares and H and I triangles in diagonal rows; press.

2. Join the rows, adding I triangles at opposite corners to complete the quilt center; press.

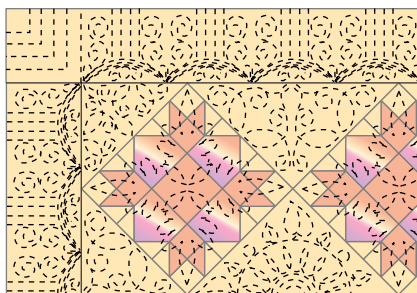
3. Join the J/K strips on the short ends to make a long strip; press. Subcut strip into two each $6\frac{1}{2}$ " x $85\frac{1}{2}$ " J strips and $6\frac{1}{2}$ " x $80\frac{1}{2}$ " K strips.

4. Sew J strips to opposite long sides and K strips to the top and bottom of the quilt center to complete the quilt top; press.

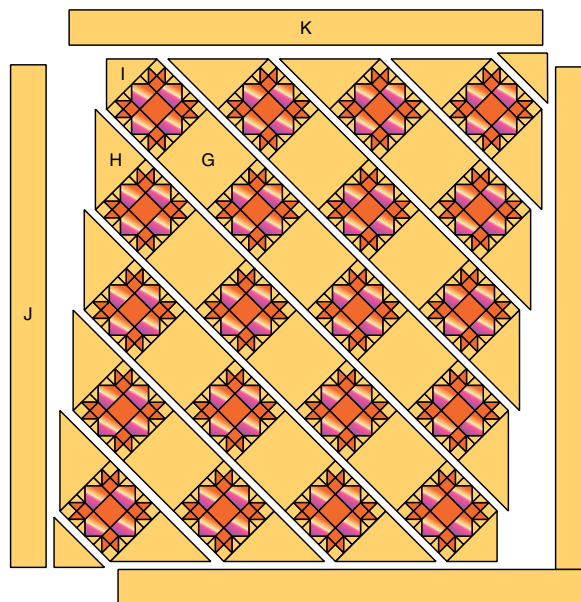
5. Create a quilt sandwich referring to Quilting Basics on page 110.

6. Quilt as desired.

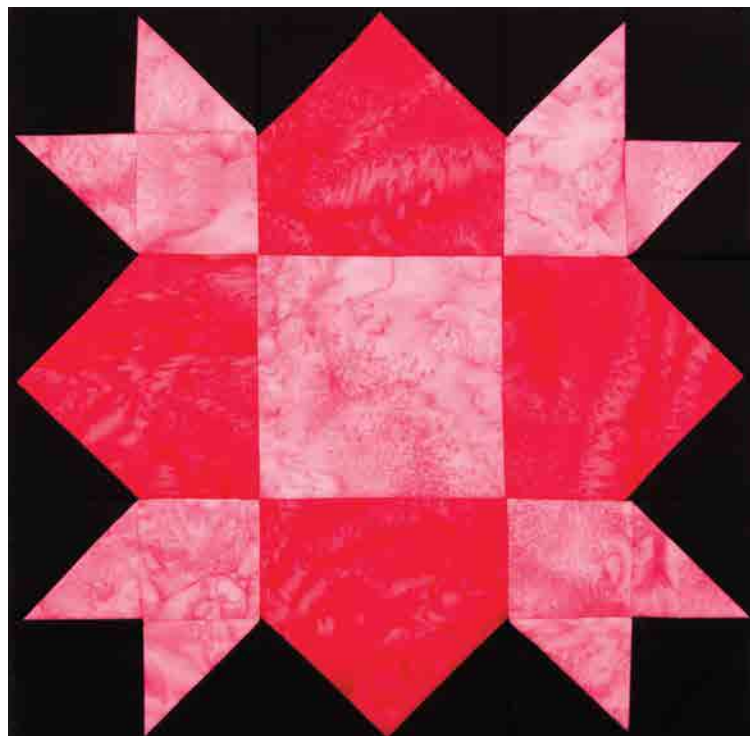
7. Bind referring to Quilting Basics on page 110 to finish. **QW**



Sunny Spring Sunrise
Quilting Diagram



Sunny Spring Sunrise
Assembly Diagram 80" x 97"



Change the background fabric to black and use bright coordinating fabrics to create a fun quilt that any young lady would love. This quilt could be made in just about any color theme.



Jacqueline de Jonge of BeColourful

A self-taught quilter's love of color leads her to become an international quilt and fabric designer.

BY CAROLYN S. VAGTS

For many quilters, the inspiration for a quilt starts with a piece of fabric—a certain color, texture or print that says, “Take me home.” Once the fabric has been selected, the search for a pattern that will do it justice is on.

Jacqueline de Jonge is a native of the Netherlands and a self-taught quilter with 37 years of experience. She began her quilting career after seeing a quilt in a magazine, and with

that as her inspiration, she began her journey. With little knowledge of the quilt industry she used the fabrics she could find, and when necessary, she would dye fabric to the colors she couldn't find.

Where It All Began

During a trip to Australia in 1999 with her parents, Jacqueline discovered fabric stores with quilting fabrics

and managed to purchase a lot of gorgeous fabrics with the intent of making a memory quilt of the trip with her purchases.

Once she was home, she searched for a pattern for her purchased fabrics but couldn't find one that she felt would do the fabrics justice. That's when her mother suggested that she design her own, and Jacqueline's designing career began.

Jacqueline's inspiration comes from many places. Sometimes it's the fabric, a color or a photo from a magazine. The inspiration for Celtic Fantasy came from a photo of the interior of a watch. If you look carefully you can see the similarities.

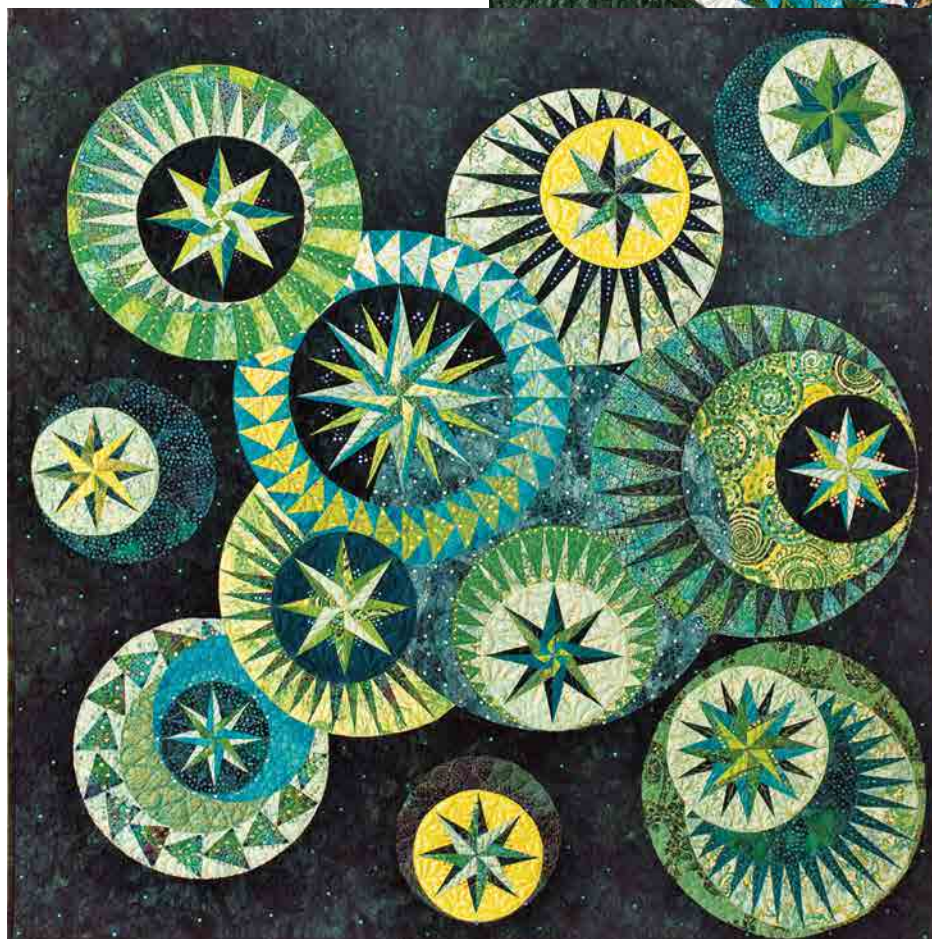
Another good example of how inspiration can come from anywhere is Jacqueline's quilt Fly Away. She was inspired by a young girl blowing soap bubbles into the air. If you look closely you can imagine bubbles floating.

Award-Winning Quilts

Jacqueline's quilts bring joy to her as she stitches along and to all who have the opportunity to view them. Her bold use of color is a fresh breath of air.



Celtic Fantasy was inspired by a photo of the interior of a watch.



Fly Away captures the sense of floating soap bubbles.

She has won the Color Trophy at the Open European Quilt Championships three times with Joy (2003), Listen With Your Eyes (2009) and Catch Me ... If You Can! (2010). Jacqueline has also won awards through the years in the Hoffman Challenges and several local shows in the Netherlands and in Europe.

The Fabrics

"I really love to see quilters start with bright fabrics and batiks. A batik is different to work with. The colors are always so nice and bright," Jacqueline says. She often works with both batiks and screen prints in her creations and says there are no rules that say you can't. Mixing the batiks with regular cottons is a trend in quilting that you see more and more.

Anthology Fabrics and Jacqueline have teamed up to bring quilters the exceptional Rainbow Collection available now at quilt shops. It's full of vibrant colors across the spectrum with a textured look to add interest. The collection includes every color she uses to make her award-winning quilts look so happy and bright.

Jacqueline has also designed Making Memories with this collection for this issue of *Quilter's World* (page 46), and her quilt Catch Me ... If You Can! is featured on our Inspiration page (page 114). Her love of color, design and texture is evident in this and all of her other quilts. Each one is a unique work of art.

She credits a lot of her success to the support and encouragement of family and good friends. There is no doubt about her color sense, sewing and quilting skills, or artistic talent.

Jacqueline's patterns can be found throughout Europe and the United States or purchased on her website, www.becolourful.com. **QW**



Joy won the Color Trophy at the Open European Quilt Championships in 2003.



Something Blue, designed by Jacqueline de Jonge.

Scrappy Flower Coaster Set



These coasters stitch up in no time and will add a touch of spring to any room.

SPECIFICATIONS

Skill Level: Beginner

Coaster Size: 4" x 4"
(excluding leaf)

MATERIALS

Materials given make 4 coasters.

- Scraps assorted yellow, red, orange, aqua and purple prints or tonals
- $\frac{1}{8}$ yard green dot
- Batting scraps
- Thread
- Yellow embroidery floss or pearl cotton
- Template material
- Basic sewing tools and supplies

CUTTING

Prepare templates for the leaf and flower center using patterns given. Cut leaf pieces as per instructions. Cut flower centers as per pattern.

From red, orange, aqua and purple scraps:

- Cut 1 (4½") square each fabric for backing.

From batting scraps:

- Cut 4 (5") squares.

Here's a Tip

When doing crazy patchwork, start out with a base, such as batting, that is a little larger than the desired finished size because the stitching will draw it up a bit. You can trim the stitched patchwork to size when finished with the stitching.

COMPLETING THE CRAZY PATCHWORK SQUARES

1. Pin a flower center right side up in the center of a batting square as shown in Figure 1.

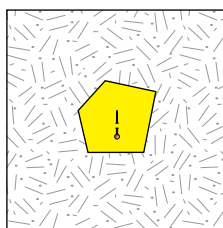


Figure 1

2. Select a red scrap and lay it over the pinned flower center with right sides together along one of the five sides. Stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the edge of the red scrap as shown in Figure 2.

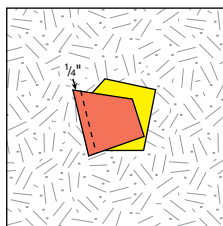


Figure 2

3. Flip the red piece to the right side and finger-press in place referring to Figure 3.

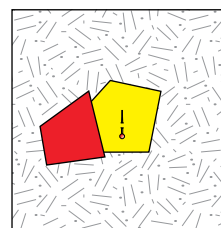


Figure 3

4. Select a second red scrap and place it on an adjacent side of the flower center and stitch as in step 2. Before flipping the piece to the right side, trim excess from the first red piece to $\frac{1}{4}$ " as shown in Figure 4. Flip the second piece to the right side and finger-press.

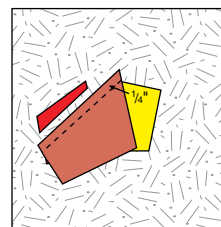


Figure 4

5. Continue adding red scrap pieces around the flower center until the entire batting square is covered. Trim the patchwork piece to 4½" square as shown in Figure 5.

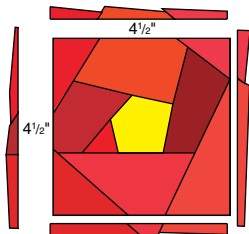
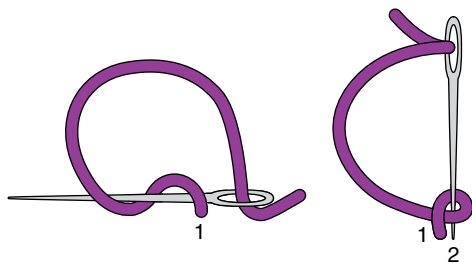


Figure 5

6. Repeat steps 1–5 with orange, aqua and purple scraps to make a total of four crazy patchwork squares.

7. Stitch five French knots in the flower center using yellow embroidery floss or pearl cotton.



French Knot

COMPLETING THE LEAVES

1. Trace the leaf shape four times onto the wrong side of the green dot, leaving ½" between shapes as shown in Figure 6.

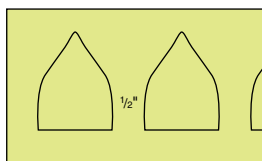


Figure 6

2. Fold the marked fabric in half with right sides together and the traced leaf shapes on top and pin to a scrap of batting.

3. Sew around each traced leaf shape through all layers, leaving the bottom straight edges open as shown in Figure 7.

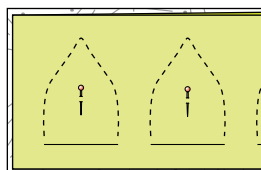


Figure 7

4. Cut out shapes ⅛" from stitched lines and across the bottom edge; trim tips and clip curves as shown in Figure 8.

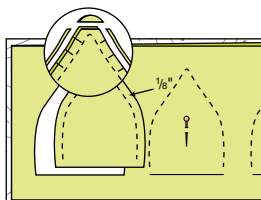


Figure 8

5. Turn leaf shapes right side out; press edges smooth.

6. Machine-stitch vein lines in each leaf referring to leaf pattern for stitching design.

COMPLETING THE COASTERS

1. Pin a stitched leaf on one crazy patchwork square matching raw edges; baste in place as shown in Figure 9.

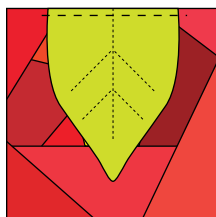


Figure 9

2. Matching raw edges, pin a same-color backing square right sides together to cover the leaf; stitch all around leaving a 3" opening on side opposite leaf as shown in Figure 10.

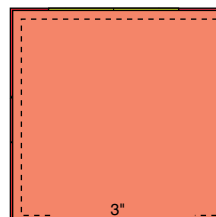
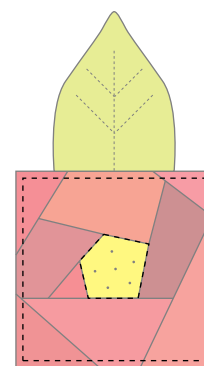


Figure 10

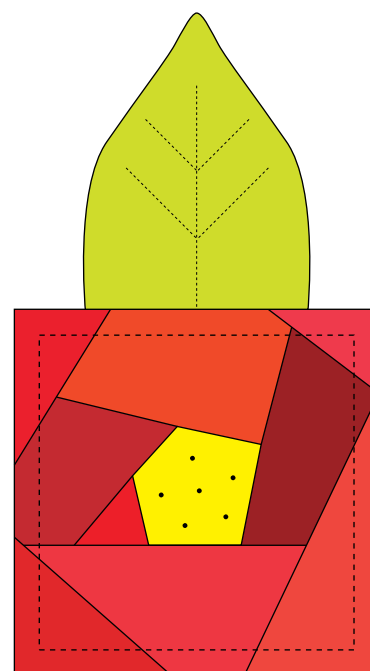
3. Trim corners and turn right side out. Fold opening edges to the inside and hand-stitch opening closed. Press edges flat.

4. Repeat steps 1–3 with remaining leaf shapes and crazy patchwork squares.

5. Using thread to match each coaster, topstitch ¼" from the edge and in the seam around the flower center of each coaster to finish. **QW**

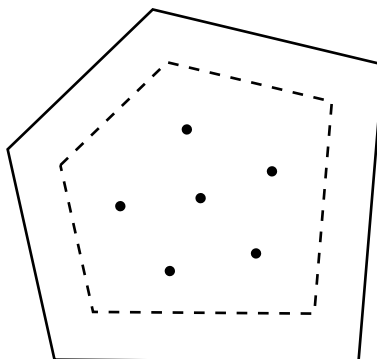
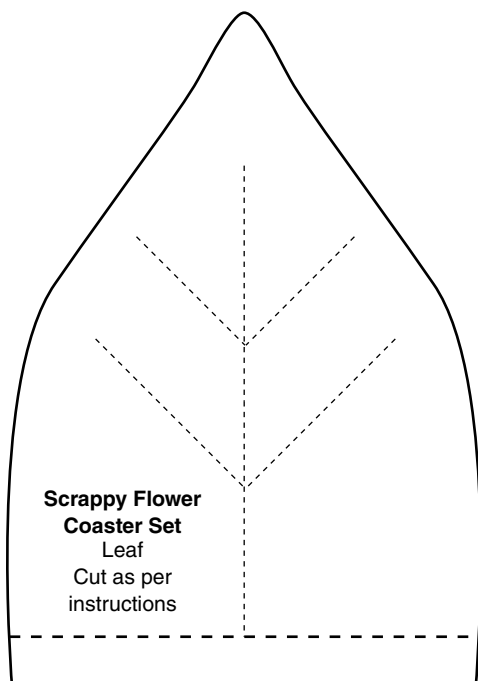


Scrappy Flower Coaster Set
Quilting Diagram



Scrappy Flower Coaster Set
Placement Diagram 4" x 4" (excluding leaf)

SCRAPPY FLOWER COASTER SET TEMPLATES



Scrappy Flower Coaster Set

Flower Center

Cut 4 from yellow print
or tonal scraps



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Diamonds in the Garden



What a fun quilt to use all those beautiful scraps you've been saving!
Coordinate your colors for a more controlled look.

SPECIFICATIONS

Skill Level: Confident Beginner
Quilt Size: 45" x 63"
Block Size: 9" x 9" finished
Number of Blocks: 35

MATERIALS

- 5/8 yard black-with-white print
- 1 1/4 yards total dark-value scraps
- 2 yards total medium-value scraps
- 2 yards total light-value scraps
- Backing to size
- Batting to size
- Thread
- Basic sewing tools and supplies

CUTTING

From black-with-white print:

- Cut 6 (2 1/4" by fabric width) binding strips.

From dark-value scraps:

- Cut 140 (3") C squares.

From medium-value scraps:

- Cut 70 (5 3/8") B squares.

From light-value scraps:

- Cut 70 (5 3/8") A squares.

COMPLETING THE BLOCKS

1. Draw a diagonal line from corner to corner on the wrong side of each A and C square.
2. Referring to Figure 1, place an A square right sides together with a B square and stitch 1/4" on each side of the marked line. Cut apart on the marked line and press open with seam toward B

to complete two A-B units. Repeat with all A and B squares to make a total of 140 A-B units.

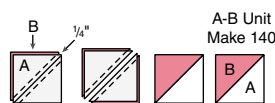


Figure 1

3. Referring to Figure 2, place a C square right sides together on the A corner of an A-B unit and stitch on the marked line. Trim 1/4" from the stitched line and press C to the right side to complete an A-B-C unit.

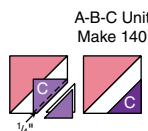
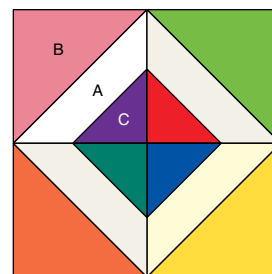


Figure 2

4. Repeat step 3 with all A-B units and C squares to complete a total of 140 A-B-C units.
5. To complete one Garden block, select four A-B-C units.
6. Join two A-B-C units to make a row as shown in Figure 3; press. Repeat.



Figure 3



Garden
9" x 9" Finished Block
Make 35

7. Join the two rows to complete one Garden block referring to Figure 4; press.



Figure 4

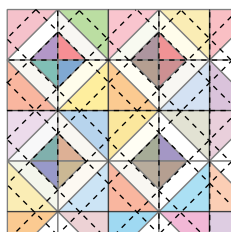
8. Repeat steps 5-7 to complete a total of 35 Garden blocks.

COMPLETING THE QUILT

Refer to the Assembly Diagram to arrange the blocks in rows to complete the quilt top.

1. Arrange and join five blocks to make a row; press. Repeat to make a total of seven rows.
2. Join the rows to complete the quilt top; press.

3. Create a quilt sandwich referring to Quilting Basics on page 110.
4. Quilt as desired.
5. Bind referring to Quilting Basics on page 110 to finish. **QW**



Diamonds in the Garden
Quilting Diagram

Here's a Tip

Some quilters find that cutting squares to the closest larger $\frac{1}{2}$ " is easier than cutting in $\frac{1}{8}$ " increments. In this pattern, that means cutting $5\frac{1}{2}$ " squares instead of $5\frac{3}{8}$ " squares. The larger size results in a square that is just a little larger than $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". That means that the stitched units would have to be trimmed to $4\frac{1}{2}$ " after stitching. The diagonal seam must be centered when trimming as shown in Figure A.

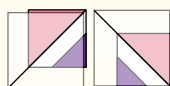
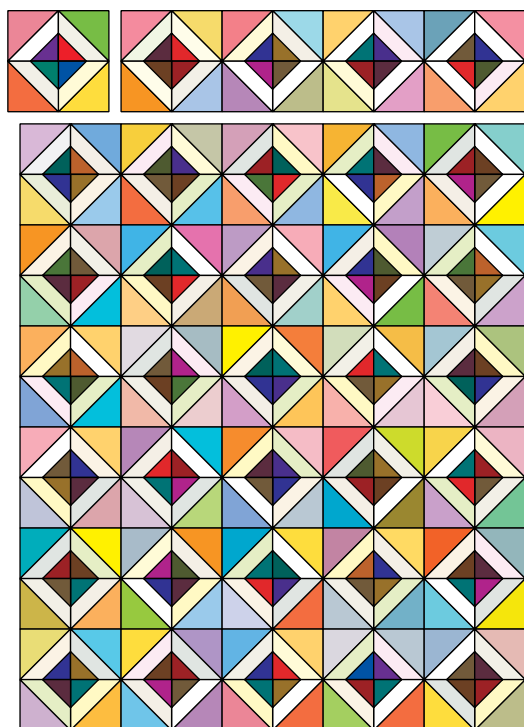


Figure A



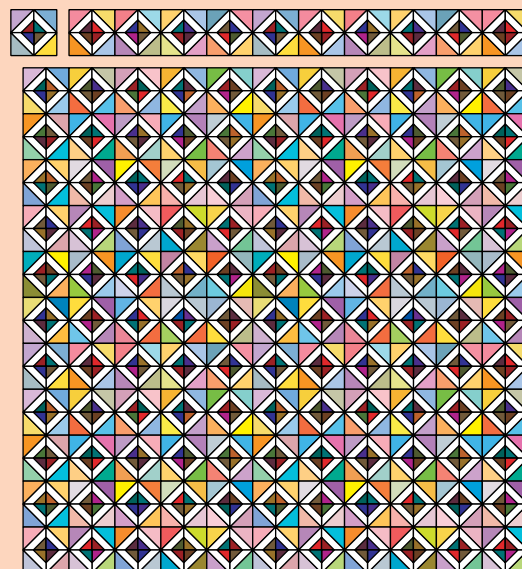
Diamonds in the Garden
Assembly Diagram 45" x 63"



This quilt would look just as nice with a more subtle brown-and-green color palette. Use your coordinating scraps for a lesson in color placement.

Increase Size With Additional Blocks

Make 132 blocks and join in 12 rows of 11 blocks each to make a queen-size quilt.



Diamonds in the Garden
Alternate Assembly Diagram 99" x 108"

Swing Into Spring Place Mats



What a fun way to use bright, colorful scraps and make something that will be cheery and useful. There's no need to match them—just have fun!

SPECIFICATIONS

Skill Level: Confident Beginner
Place Mat Size: 19½" x 13½"

MATERIALS

Materials listed make 4 place mats.

- Scrap yellow tonal
- ⅛ yard orange tonal
- ⅛ yard light green tonal
- ⅛ yard dark green tonal
- ⅛ yard medium green dots
- ½ yard light yellow tonal
- ½ yard light purple tonal
- ½ yard dark purple tonal
- 1⅛ yards dark pink tonal
- 4 (22" x 16") backing rectangles
- 4 (22" x 16") batting rectangles
- Thread
- 1 yard 18"-wide fusible web
- Template material
- Basic sewing tools and supplies

CUTTING

Prepare templates for appliqué shapes using pattern given. Prepare pieces for fusible appliqué referring to Raw-Edge Fusible Appliqué on page 30.

From light yellow tonal:

- Cut 2 (6" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 16 (4" x 6")
A rectangles.

From light purple tonal:

- Cut 2 (6" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 20 (4" x 6")
B rectangles.

From dark purple tonal:

- Cut 6 (1" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut each of 4 strips into 1 (1" x 18")
D strip and 2 (1" x 11") C strips. Subcut
remaining 2 strips into 2 each 1" x 18"
D strips to total 8 each C and D strips.

From dark pink tonal:

- Cut 7 (1½" by fabric width) strips.
Subcut strips into 8 each 1½" x 12" E
strips and 1½" x 20" F strips.
- Cut 8 (2¼" by fabric width) binding strips.

COMPLETING THE PLACE MAT TOPS

Refer to the Assembly Diagram as needed for adding border strips to the place mat center.

1. Select four A and five B rectangles and two each C, D, E and F strips to complete one place mat top.

2. Sew an A rectangle between two B rectangles to make a B-A-B row as shown in Figure 1; press. Repeat to make a second row.

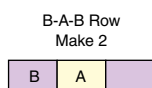


Figure 1

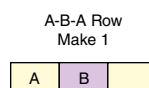


Figure 2

3. Sew a B rectangle between two A rectangles to make an A-B-A row as shown in Figure 2; press.

4. Sew the A-B-A row between two B-A-B rows to complete one place mat center as shown in Figure 3; press.

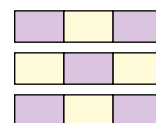


Figure 3

5. Sew C strips to the short ends and D strips to the long sides of the place mat center; press.

6. Sew E strips to the short ends and F strips to the long sides of the place mat center to complete one place mat top; press.

7. Repeat steps 1–6 to complete a total of four place mat tops.

COMPLETING THE APPLIQUÉ

Refer to the Assembly Diagram as needed to add flower motifs to the place mat top.

1. Center and fuse a flower motif in numerical order in a vertical A-B section at one end of a place mat top with stem ½" from D border strip as shown in Figure 4. Repeat with a second motif on the opposite end, turning the motif in the opposite direction.

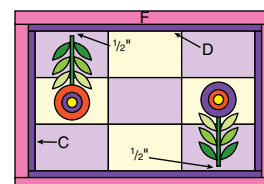
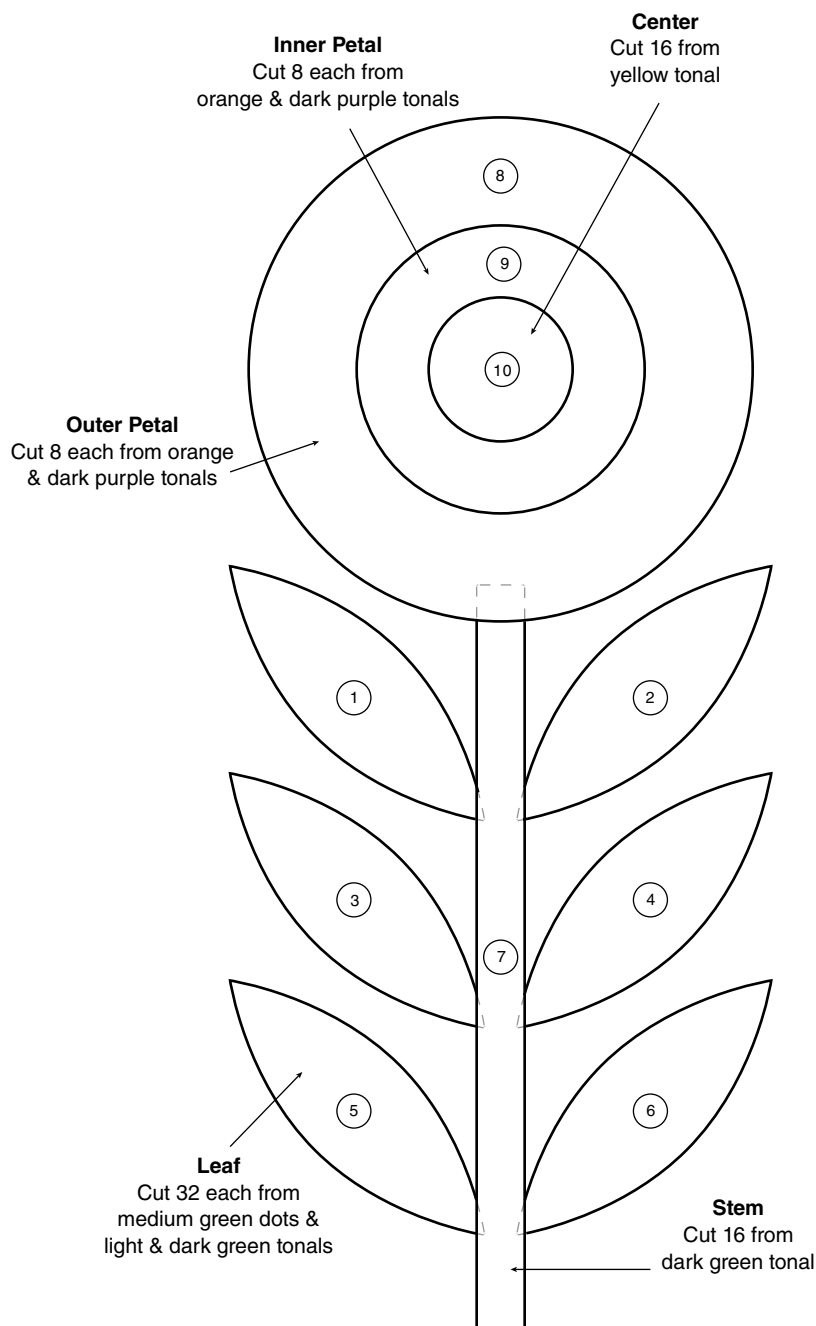


Figure 4

SWING INTO SPRING PLACE MATS TEMPLATE



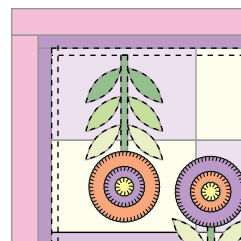
Swing Into Spring Place Mats
Flower Motif



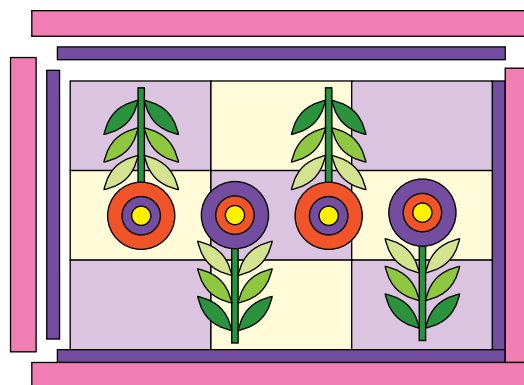
2. Repeat with two additional motifs centered between the end motifs.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 on the remaining place mat tops.

COMPLETING THE PLACE MATS

1. Create a quilt sandwich with each place mat top and one batting and backing rectangle referring to Quilting Basics on page 110.
2. Quilt as desired.
3. Stitch close to the edge of the fused stems and leaves using a straight stitch.
4. Stitch around each flower shape using a medium-width and medium-spaced machine blanket stitch using thread to match fabrics.
5. Bind referring to Quilting Basics on page 110 to finish. **QW**



Swing Into Spring Place Mats
Quilting Diagram

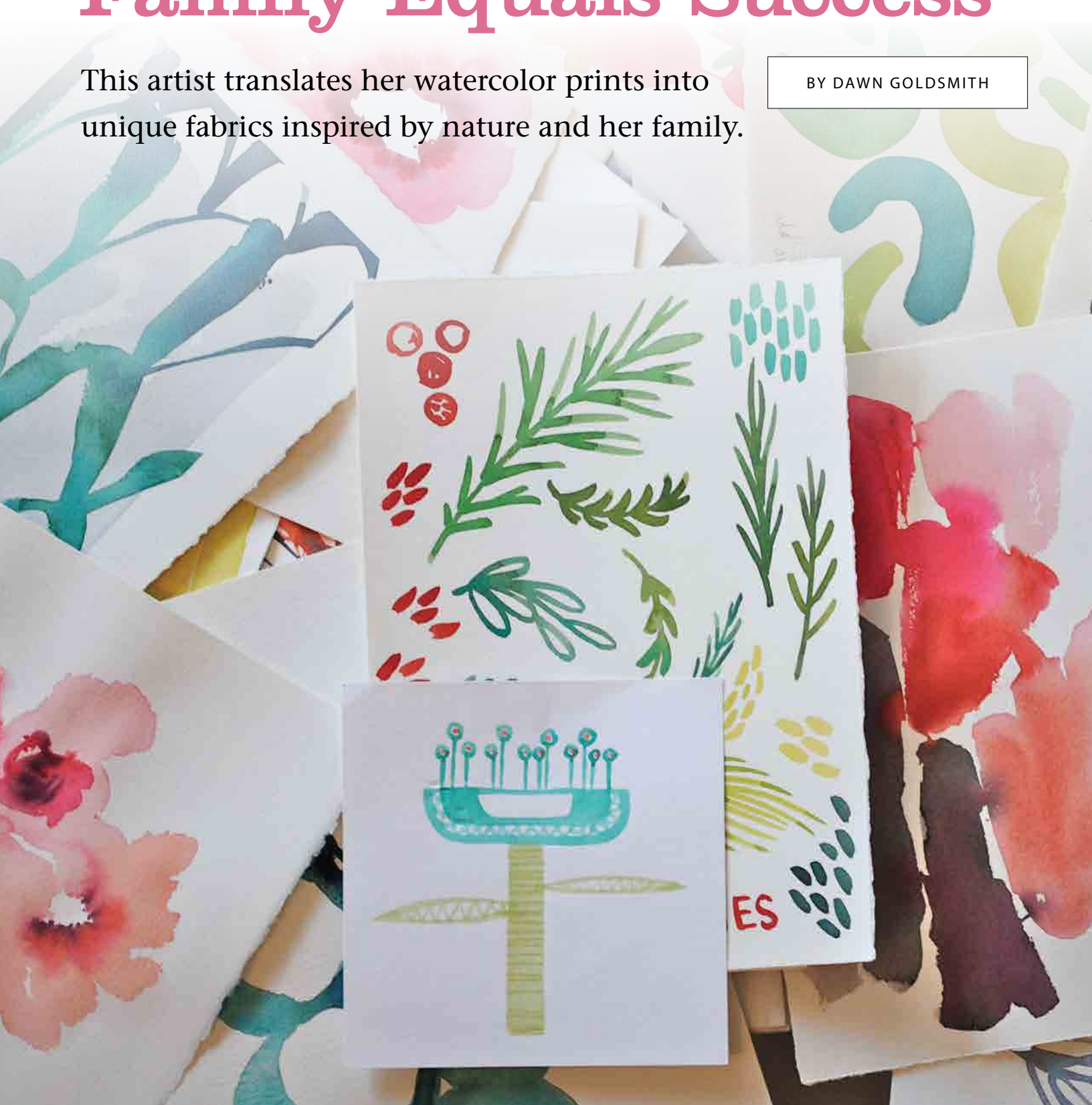


Swing Into Spring Place Mats
Assembly Diagram 19½" x 13½"

Kelly Ventura: Art Plus Family Equals Success

This artist translates her watercolor prints into unique fabrics inspired by nature and her family.

BY DAWN GOLDSMITH





Kelly Ventura, design artist, at work in her studio.

Back in 2004, while serving an unpaid internship in New York, art student Kelly Ventura waited tables to survive. During a lull in their work-day, a co-worker asked, "What do you want to do for a career?"

Without hesitation, Kelly replied, "I want to design fabric and bedding—have my designs on a bunch of products."

Her co-worker pressed further, "What would make a company want your designs over someone else's?"

Kelly didn't have an answer then, only a chin raised in determination and the words, "I'm not sure, but I'll figure that out."

A decade later, drawing on the beauty of her home state of Michigan, the warmth of family that surrounds her, and the optimism that flows unchecked from her brushes, design artist Kelly Ventura has discovered the answer. Nature joins forces with

family, friends and whimsy in Kelly's art. Since first promoting her brand, her creations have appeared on a variety of products including dinnerware, home accessories and wallpaper. Her work can be seen at Crate and Barrel, Land of Nod, West Elm and many other stores, in her own Etsy shop online and, most recently, in quilt shops.

Steps in Design

In 2014, Kelly and Windham Fabrics teamed up to produce her first quilt fabric collection, Flora.

Kelly explains, "The Flora collection started off as a series of loose painted sketches on paper—stacks of different florals, stripes and abstract marks in vivid colors."

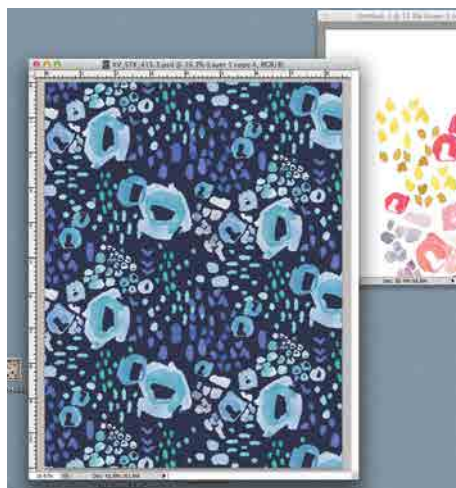
Product design took Kelly into the labyrinth of art as useful product. "This was tricky for me," Kelly says. "I asked a lot of questions along the

way and forced myself to think in new ways." She thought about how her designs would be used and what she could do to make sure they fit together. She thought about which colors look right next to each other, and if the balance was right. Is there too much or not enough white? Is the scale correct?

The second step in creating her Flora collection had Kelly scanning each painting onto her computer. "I drop them into Photoshop and start to clean up the files," she says. Through this popular software, Kelly can arrange each painted element into a pattern repeat that appeals to her and future buyers. "This is such a fun process for me," Kelly says. "It is much different than the loose nature of my painting style. It requires a bit of math (ugh) and close attention to detail to be sure to avoid bad spacing in the pattern."

She adds, "After plenty of trial and error, a pattern emerges from my painted bits, and I begin the test-printing for color, scale and layout."

The same process is repeated for each pattern until she has a stack of works from which to choose. Now the various patterns must stand the test of time as Kelly spreads them out on the floor and lives with them until the right ones click.



A work in progress as Kelly adjusts her original watercolor using Photoshop software.

Then, when the Windham team and Kelly agree on the collection pattern, high-resolution files are sent off to their team and then to the mill for printing. Next comes the strike-off checks. "This is the process of checking print color and registration," Kelly explains.

Eventually the day comes when the fabric samples arrive at Kelly's doorstep. "It's so amazing and surreal to see the samples in person," she says.

The Flora collection incorporates abstract design and movement in a combination of vivid red, bright teal and midnight gray. Kelly adds that the floral design that Windham chose was inspired by her friend, Elizabeth Hatchett. "Her free and kind spirit inspired me to paint this playful abstract floral pattern."



A glimpse into Kelly's studio and some of the tools of her trade.

Her art has gone from idea to watercolor to photos to fabric and then into glorious projects left to the imagination of fabric and quilt artists everywhere. Now that Kelly is a fabric designer, she has set a new goal for herself. "Not coming from a textile or sewing background," Kelly says, "a quilting class will be my 2016 goal."

Kelly's Quirks

Kelly appears a bit shy and quiet. While growing up in a small town in Michigan, she could often be found dreaming high on a branch among the leaves of a chestnut tree. She says, "It was all about family back then, and it still is for me now—family, carefree days and exploring the unknown."

But Kelly hides many surprises behind that unassuming exterior. Inside she harbors a whimsical creativity that is released with each brushstroke. Her imaginative designs make all who see them break out in smiles and laughter. The colors, the contours, the movement of her designs seem

to shout joy. Kelly admits to being an introvert and adds, "I think my art is the extrovert inside of me. It's louder, more playful and doesn't house any of the shyness that I do."



Kelly's favorite vintage chair surrounded by an assortment of products made from her designs.



Kelly standing proudly before a finished design. Note how the individual originals have been arranged and spaced to create an all over finished design.

And then there are the chairs. Kelly laughs. "Oh goodness! The chairs! I have a healthy obsession with buying vintage chairs."

Who doesn't enjoy a good online and thrift-store hunt? "My husband has been a good sport with all of these 'unnecessary' purchases over the past eight years," says Kelly. Most of her purchases, she admits, fill their garage and await reupholstering.

Kelly's Journey

Kelly began as a five-year-old entrepreneur, selling her rainbow pictures to her neighbors for five cents each. Eventually, she progressed to a bachelor of fine arts from the University of Michigan School of Art and Design.

Her academic focus included painting and drawing with a special love for the fibers program. With many mentors urging her on, she headed to the Big Apple to accept an internship with a boutique wallpaper design company. There, she fell in love with and learned the steps of product design. Kelly says, "Starting with a sketch, bringing it to the computer for specs, and then seeing the final product arrive back from the manufacturer—all are eye-opening and inspiring."

Her next stop was Chicago where she designed for Tag, a novelty and seasonal product wholesale company. Kelly and her husband returned to Michigan when they were expecting their first son. "The idea of having our kids grow up close to their grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins drew us back," Kelly explains.

A dream studio coupled with the support and love from her family and community aid Kelly in her creative endeavors. When she's not working on her brand, she donates her art to support several charities, one of which is Family Shelter, started by Emily Henderson. "I love that my art can brighten a space for individuals and families that have been through tough times."

In 2014, Kelly displayed her designs in New York at Surtex, the only show in North America devoted to selling and licensing original art and design for a broad variety of products. It was there that Windham Fabrics contacted her, and she began her fabric adventure.

Happily Ever After

Now, ensconced in her Michigan house with husband and children, Kelly continues her dream. With two of her sons humming and drawing nearby, Kelly quietly and contentedly works on her next fabric collection with her third child (also a boy) slumbering in a sling, clasped close to her heart. **QW**

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Quilting Basics

The following is a reference guide. For more information, consult a comprehensive quilting book.

BASIC TECHNIQUES

Appliqué

Fusible Appliqué

All templates in *Quilter's World* are reversed for use with this technique.

1. Trace the instructed number of templates $\frac{1}{4}$ " apart onto the paper side of paper-backed fusible web. Cut apart the templates, leaving a margin around each, and

fuse to the wrong side of the fabric following fusible web manufacturer's instructions.

2. Cut the appliqué pieces out on the traced lines, remove paper backing and fuse to the background referring to the appliqué motif given.
3. Finish appliqué raw edges with a straight, satin, blanket, zigzag or blind-hem machine stitch with matching or invisible thread.

Turned-Edge Appliqué

1. Trace the printed reversed templates onto template plastic. Flip the template over and mark as the right side.
2. Position the template, right side up, on the right side of fabric and lightly trace, spacing images $\frac{1}{2}$ " apart. Cut apart, leaving a $\frac{1}{4}$ " margin around the traced lines.
3. Clip curves and press edges $\frac{1}{4}$ " to the wrong side around the appliqué shape.
4. Referring to the appliqué motif, pin or baste appliqué shapes to the background.
5. Hand-stitch shapes in place using a blind stitch and thread to match or machine-stitch using a short blind hemstitch and either matching or invisible thread.

Borders

Most *Quilter's World* patterns give an exact size to cut borders. You may check those sizes by comparing them to the horizontal and vertical center measurements of your quilt top.

Straight Borders

1. Mark the centers of the side borders and quilt top sides.
2. Stitch borders to quilt top sides with right sides together and matching raw edges and center marks using a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam. Press seams toward borders.
3. Repeat with top and bottom border lengths.

Mitered Borders

1. Add at least twice the border width to the border lengths instructed to cut.
2. Center and sew the side borders to the quilt, beginning and ending stitching $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the quilt corner and backstitching (Figure 1). Repeat with the top and bottom borders.

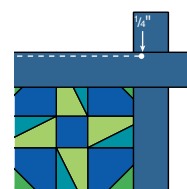


Figure 1

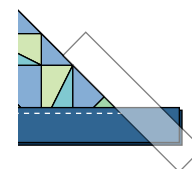


Figure 2

3. Fold and pin quilt right sides together at a 45-degree angle on one corner (Figure 2). Place a straightedge along the fold and lightly mark a line across the border ends.
4. Stitch along the line, backstitching to secure. Trim seam to $\frac{1}{4}$ " and press open (Figure 3).

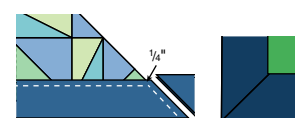


Figure 3

Quilt Backing & Batting

We suggest that you cut your backing and batting 8" larger than the finished quilt-top size. If preparing the backing from standard-width fabrics, remove the selvages and sew two or three lengths together; press seams open. If using 108"-wide fabric, trim to size on the straight grain of the fabric.

Prepare batting the same size as your backing. You can purchase prepackaged sizes or battings by the yard and trim to size.

ALWAYS:

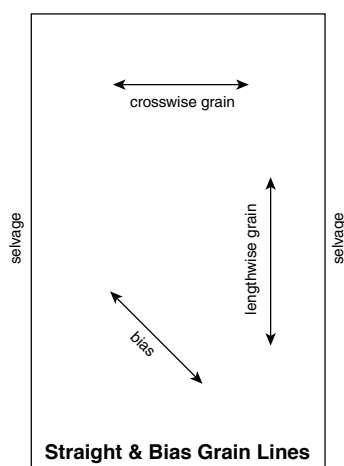
- Read through the entire pattern before you begin your project.
- Purchase quality, 100 percent cotton fabrics.
- When considering prewashing, do so with ALL of the fabrics being used. Generally, prewashing is not required in quilting.
- Use $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance for all stitching unless otherwise instructed.
- Use a short-to-medium stitch length.
- Make sure your seams are accurate.

QUILTING TOOLS & SUPPLIES

- Rotary cutter and mat
- Scissors for paper and fabric
- Nonslip quilting rulers
- Marking tools
- Sewing machine
- Sewing machine feet:
 - $\frac{1}{4}$ " seaming foot (for piecing)
 - Walking or even-feed foot (for piecing or quilting)
 - Darning or free-motion foot (for free-motion quilting)
- Quilting hand-sewing needles
- Straight pins
- Curved safety pins for basting
- Seam ripper
- Iron and ironing surface

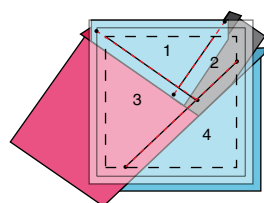
- **Border:** The frame of a quilt's central design used to visually complete the design and give the eye a place to rest.
- **Fabric Grain:** The fibers that run either parallel (lengthwise grain) or perpendicular (crosswise grain) to the fabric selvage are straight grain.

Bias is any diagonal line between the lengthwise or crosswise grain. At these angles the fabric is less stable and stretches easily. The true bias of a woven fabric is a 45-degree angle between the lengthwise and crosswise grain lines.



- **Mitered Corners:** Matching borders or turning bindings at a 45-degree angle at corners.
- **Patchwork:** A general term for the completed blocks or quilts that are made from smaller shapes sewn together.
- **Pattern:** This may refer to the design of a fabric or to the written instructions for a particular quilt design.
- **Piecing:** The act of sewing smaller pieces and/or units of a block or quilt together.

Paper or foundation piecing is sewing fabric to a paper or cloth foundation in a certain order.



Foundation Piecing

String or chain piecing is sewing pieces together in a continuous string without clipping threads between sections.



String or Chain Piecing

Pressing: Pressing is the process of placing the iron on the fabric, lifting it off the fabric and placing it down in another location to flatten seams or crease fabric without sliding the iron across the fabric.

Quilters do not usually use steam when pressing, since it can easily distort fabric shapes.

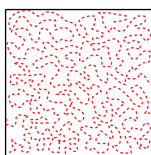
Generally, seam allowances are pressed toward the darker fabric in quilting so that they do not show through the lighter fabric.

Seams are pressed in opposite directions where seams are being joined to allow seams to butt against each other and to distribute bulk.

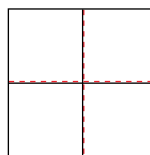
Seams are pressed open when multiple seams come together in one place.

If you have a question about pressing direction, consult a comprehensive quilting guide for guidance.

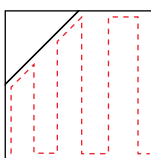
- **Quilt (noun):** A sandwich of two layers of fabric with a third insulating material between them that is then stitched together with the edges covered or bound.
- **Quilt (verb):** Stitching several layers of fabric materials together with a decorative design. Stippling, crosshatch, channel, in-the-ditch, free-motion, allover and meandering are all terms for quilting designs.



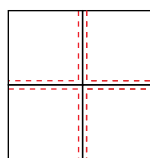
Meandering



Stitch-in-the-ditch



Channel



Outline

- **Quilt Sandwich:** A layer of insulating material between a quilt's top and back fabric.
- **Rotary Cutting:** Using a rotary cutting blade and straightedge to cut fabric.
- **Sashing:** Strips of fabric sewn between blocks to separate or set off the designs.
- **Subcut:** A second cutting of rotary-cut strips that makes the basic shapes used in block and quilt construction.
- **Template:** A pattern made from a sturdy material which is then used to cut shapes for patchwork and appliqué quilting.

QUILTING SKILL LEVELS

- **Beginner:** A quilter who has been introduced to the basics of cutting, piecing and assembling a quilt top and is working to master these skills. Someone who has the knowledge of how to sandwich, quilt and bind a quilt, but may not have necessarily accomplished the task yet.
- **Confident Beginner:** A quilter who has pieced and assembled several quilt tops and is comfortable with the process, and is now ready to move on to more challenging techniques and projects using at least two different techniques.
- **Intermediate:** A quilter who is comfortable with most quilting techniques and has a good understanding for design, color and the whole process. A quilter who is experienced in paper piecing, bias piecing and projects involving multiple techniques. Someone who is confident in making fabric selections other than those listed in the pattern.
- **Advanced:** A quilter who is looking for a challenging design. Someone who knows she or he can make any type of quilt. Someone who has the skills to read, comprehend and complete a pattern, and is willing to take on any technique. A quilter who is comfortable in her or his skills and has the ability to select fabric suited to the project. **QW**



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The Elephant Parade, 15



Springtime Puff Quilt, 20



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Scrappy Flower
Coaster Set, 92



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Catch Me ... If You Can!

Catch Me ... If You Can! won the Color Trophy at the Open European Quilt Championships in 2010. It is one of many fabulous quilts designed and made by Jacqueline de Jonge

from the Netherlands. Jacqueline has been quilting for 37 years and winning awards around the world for almost as long. Her work with bright batiks and paper piecing is

well known. You can see more of her quilts at www.becolourful.com. Anthology Fabrics has recently launched Jacqueline's Rainbow Collection.

Quilter's World would like to invite you to submit inspirational pieces for others to see. If you have an exceptional quilt you would like to share on our Inspiration Page, please send a photo of the quilt and a short statement about the quilt to: Editor@QuiltersWorld.com.

If your quilt is selected, you will be contacted about how to submit the original quilt with a short biography and a paragraph about what inspired you to make your quilt.

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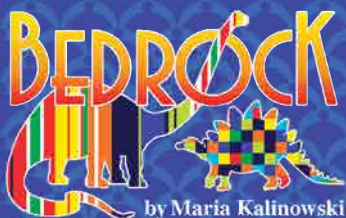
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Dinosaurs are always popular, but with the Jurassic Park movie and so many dinosaur themed amusement parks opening up, these ancient creatures are the new rock stars! *Bedrock* has a cool dinosaur block print (the



dinosaurs are cut-outs, filled with coordinating minprint patterns), a colorful dinosaur allover, and loads of great miniprints to round out the collection. Available in two colorways—brights or the new teal/brown palette.



For the two FREE patterns, *Dinotopia* (left) and *A Land Before Time* (right), by Stephanie Sheridan and Linda Leathersich of Stitched Together Studios, send a 49¢ SASE, no checks please, to:

Bedrock
c/o Kanvas Studio
132 West 36th Street
4th Floor
New York, NY 10018



For the FREE pattern shown below, *BoBo The Baby Elephant* (for Boys and Girls) by Diane Nagle, send a 49¢ SASE, no checks please, to:

BoBo Baby, c/o Contempo Studio
132 West 36th Street/4th Floor
New York, NY 10018

Bobo the Elephant has loads of bedtime stories to tell! This adorable stuffable panel comes with an entire collection of fun "baby" prints! You'll find baby elephants (and giraffes!), mini florals, dots, medallions—sew much more! The style is carefree and fun. In baby-friendly shades of pink, blue, turquoise and yellow, *Bobo Baby* is the perfect choice for baby's room.

